

The
ELECTRICAL WORKERS'
Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

FEBRUARY 1951



THE JOY OF SOUND

I.B.E.W. Members Help Deaf
Through Hearing Aid Devices

I.B.E.W. Salutes the

BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL



WILLIAM L. McFETRIDGE
President



WILLIAM H. COOPER
Secretary-Treasurer

OVER the nation, around the clock, members of the AFL Building Service Employees International Union are at work making office buildings, theaters, parks, schools, hospitals and other public places safe and comfortable. No group of workers serves the nation more directly than the 190,000 members of the BSEIU. The union is made up of elevator operators, janitors, window-washers, guards and other service groups working in buildings from the towering Empire State west to San Francisco's historic opera house. William L. McFetridge, leader of the BSEIU's pioneer Local 1 of Chicago, today is president of the International and an AFL vice president. The union's secretary-treasurer, William H. Cooper, has his headquarters in Milwaukee. Chartered by the AFL in 1921, the BSEIU is comparatively young in the trade union family. But, the International has scored historic gains for its members, rescuing janitors and janitresses from meager wages and 10 or 12-hour work days. The Journal is proud to pay tribute to this great sister AFL union in this issue.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS★



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I.B.E.W. Members at Work

HEARING AID WORKERS



PATTY WYANT is the name of the little deaf girl on the cover of this month's *Journal*.

Patty had never heard a sound until the moment the headphones of a Maico "Train-Ear" were put to her ears. One day, Photographer Jarvis Baldwin, of the Des Moines *Register Tribune*, visited the hearing room of the Smouse Opportunity School to record what happened when the instrument was turned on.

Patty's reaction speaks for itself!

Few electrical jobs are more sincerely, *more directly* appreciated than the work performed by the I.B.E.W. men and women of the hearing aid industry.

Their contribution means the difference between living and merely existing to hundreds of thousands otherwise doomed to live in silence.

And their work goes far beyond the actual hearing instrument itself. There are ear-training units (like the one little Patty is so obviously enjoying), and complex precision audiometers for hearing tests, and chargers for the minia-

ture batteries used in hearing aids. There's even an electronic stethoscope used by doctors to diagnose chest conditions.

One of the pioneers in the comparatively young hearing aid industry is the Maico Company, Incorporated, of Minneapolis. Of its 228 employees, 121 carry cards of Local 292, which in turn is one of Minneapolis' five I.B.E.W. locals.

Making a hearing aid is not a complicated job, compared with some in electronics (television, for example, or radar). Yet it is delicate—and every tiny part has to be "just so."

High Quality Necessary

"No room here for slipshod work," says Vick Frederiek, energetic supervisor of Maico's assembly department. "For one thing we're putting out instruments that have to meet the high standards of the American Medical Association. And that calls for precision craftsmanship. Each circuit element has its own important job to do. Each one must be 'present and accounted for.'

"That takes good eyes and a sure hand."

Did he think his people were equal to it? Vick surveyed the long rows of I.B.E.W. workers at their jobs and smiled with satisfaction.

"No question about it. Just ask any hearing specialist what he thinks of the Maico hearing aids and audiometers. My folks here are as responsible as anyone else for the high opinion medical and professional men have toward our product."

Many of the parts that go into the various Maico instruments are made in the company's spacious five-story factory near the edge of the Minneapolis "loop" district. A hearing aid, for instance, small as it is, contains more than a hundred separate elements.

The making of a hearing aid starts with the hard-of-hearing person himself. It's related to the human ear in much the same way that a magnifying glass is related to the human eye. Briefly, it picks up sound waves with its microphone, builds them up with its tubes and electronic circuits, sends the im-

pulses along a cord to the ear, where a tiny but powerful receiver turns them back into sound waves—now strong enough to overcome the wearer's hearing loss.

A miniature telephone system, you might say, but that oversimplifies the matter. Hearing losses differ from person to person, and so hearing aids must have numerous adjustments . . . one to make the amplified sound suited to a person whose hearing for deep tones is poor, another for one whose loss is in the high-pitched sounds, and so on.

Individual "Tailoring"

Maico's I.B.E.W. members are making more than a tiny telephone—they make an instrument that can be sensitively fitted to the needs of any hard-of-hearing person, regardless of the nature of his loss.

Plastic molding is an important job in the Maico plant. Let's ask Don Hornig, who lives all but surrounded by presses and injection molding devices.

"We've got 11 different types of machines for molded parts," he said. "Cases, chassis, volume con-

trols, receiver caps and tone switches are some of the jobs. The cases are the touchiest, though."

He pointed to an impressive-looking monster—"That's a 100-ton compression press," he said. "We use it mainly for the plastic fronts of hearing aid cases."

Should be quite easy, we imagine, with as big a machine as that. We were wrong.

"Timing is the real trick," Don explained. "Too much heat causes plasticizing — actual chemical change in the material—and then you get the wrong color. Too little pressure means a poor mold job. If it weren't for that pressure problem," he smiled, "it'd be as easy as baking cookies."

Many jobs are fairly routine: stamping out metal parts, soldering, spot welding, assembling the myriad circuit elements. We paused briefly to watch Josephine Enger apply tiny dabs of bright paint to the hearing aid chassis.

"For one thing," said Josephine, "this isn't ordinary paint. It's sterling silver." We were properly impressed. "It costs \$375 a gallon," she said, and we became even more interested. The silver paint,

it seems, forms part of one of the circuits and also functions as shielding.

Nearby, Gilbert Parrish was carefully applying a whirling rubber buffer to the inside of the hearing-aid case backs. Each time the buffer was lowered, it left a shiny circular mark on the bright surface. He made row upon row of these interlocking circles. The result was a handsome glittering design.

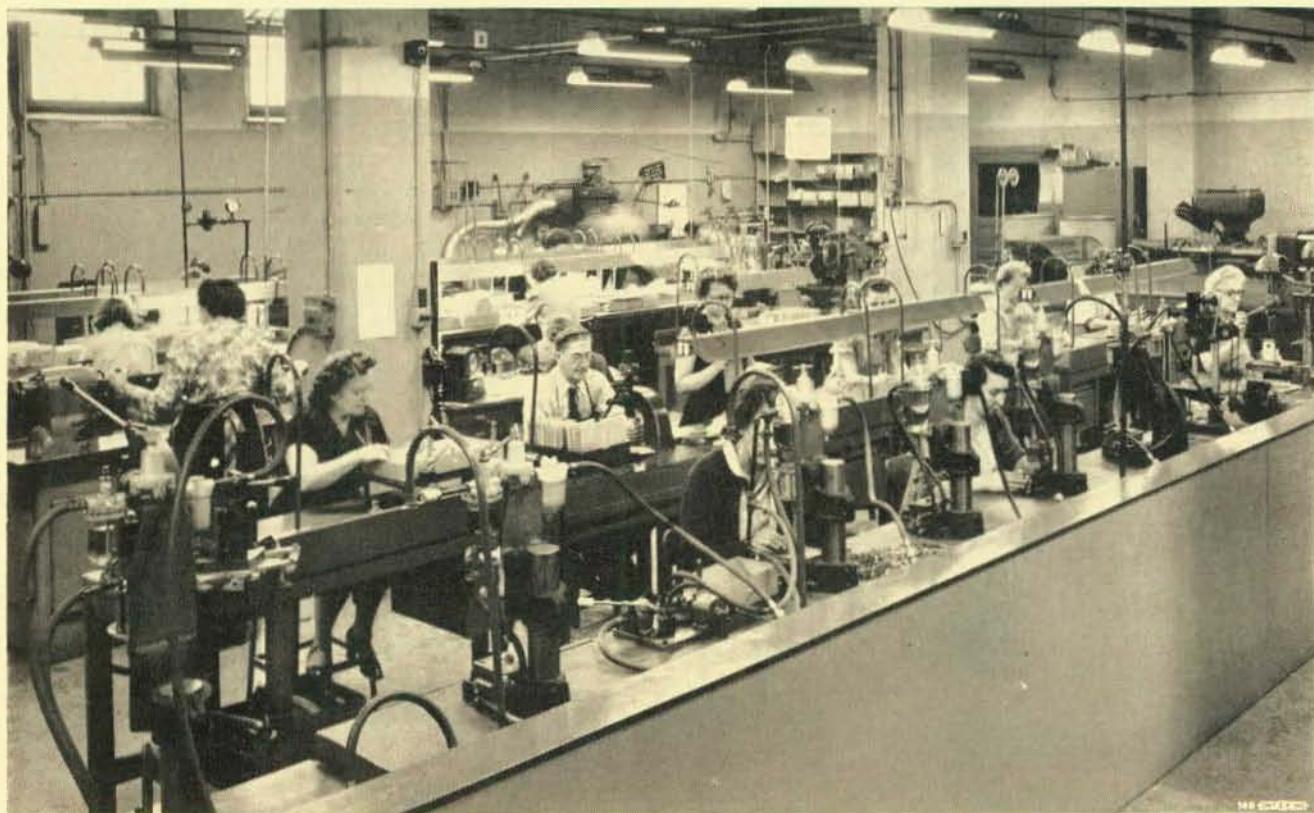
"This is called damaskeen," he told us. "Purely for fine decorative effect. You often find it on the inside of expensive watch cases."

Every Step Important

"It doesn't seem so important," remarked Jack Jansene, our guide, "but actually this process calls for more skill and judgment than almost any other job in the shop."

A new hearing aid starts with research. The germ of it may be an idea in the brain of a scientist working in some far-distant university laboratory . . . but an idea that seems to have in it possibilities for the hard of hearing. Let's go back a few years.

About twenty years ago, British



Part of Maico's production line where I.B.E.W. men and women perform the delicate and precision operations necessary in the production of quality hearing aids. Local 292 members turn out thousands of the instruments yearly.

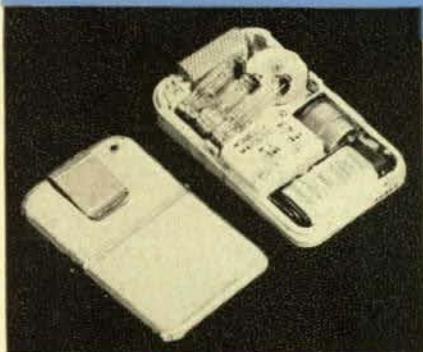
scientists got the idea that miniature vacuum tubes would have many important uses. So they began to experiment and presently came up with the tiniest electronic tubes ever seen.

Hearing aid designers quickly realized the possibilities. With these tubes, a revolution was bound to take place in the then struggling hearing aid industry.



Right — Miss Kathleen Caffrey, I.B.E.W. member, is shown making delicate mechanical and electrical adjustments on tiny attenuator switches.

Below — A view of a hearing aid with the cover removed to show batteries, tubes and some of parts.



At that time, hearing aids were intolerably large and bulky. The only practical instrument for hearing had to be carried around like a suitcase. Most hard-of-hearing persons preferred deafness to these monstrosities. Now for the first time, it would actually be possible to *wear* a hearing aid.

All this happened about 1937. Though hearing aids as such go back as far as grandpa's funny-looking old eartrumpet, and beyond that, today's modern elec-

tronic hearing aid industry is still less than 15 years old.

But take such a germ of an idea. Maybe the Maico research engineer reads about it in a scientific journal. Or perhaps it is developed in the Maico research laboratories themselves. Once it is decided to build the new idea into a hearing aid, the designers go to work and blueprints come into being.

Dies and molds are fashioned from the blueprints, and from these, production department work-

I.B.E.W. Local 292 has been a familiar feature of the Minneapolis labor scene ever since it was organized, some 50 years ago. Leon Johnson is recording secretary, Guy W. Alexander is financial secretary, and Walter H. Haekett is business manager. Mr. Haekett has two assistants, one of whom, Joe Marschaleck, is in charge of I.B.E.W. activities at Maico, where Jack Jansene is shop chairman. Maico financial steward is Carl Ostlund.



ers turn out cases, chassis, and all the various controls and switch parts.

The mechanical assembly department now takes over. Holes are drilled in chassis and cases, insulating material is glued into place, contacts are eyeletted and riveted into position, and the aid is ready to be assembled by the electrical wiring people.

Transformers, capacitors, resistors and tubes go into place, and now the instrument moves to the inspection department for its first performance check. Passing this, it returns to electrical wiring, where the chassis are fitted into cases, along with their microphones. The instrument now looks like a hearing aid, and when it passes its final operational inspection, it is ready to be shipped to one of the more than 150 offices located throughout the world.

The organizing of Maico employees for I.B.E.W. was started in 1942 and completed in December, 1943. Though the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul have half a dozen hearing aid manufacturing companies (and an even dozen I.B.E.W. locals), to date only two of the companies have been organized.

We asked Guy Alexander, 292's progressive financial secretary, about Maico organizing work.

"If you're looking for something exciting or dramatic here, you won't find it," he said. The job went smoothly. No stumbling blocks. Maico's management cooperated in every way.

"We asked for an NLRB election, then sat down and negotiated our first agreement. All differences were small and easily ironed out. . . . We've had very good relations ever since."

"We have a very enlightened work contract with the union," was the way William A. Smith, Maico's public relations manager, expressed it.

The local maintains important supplementary services for its members. Apprentice training is controlled by a committee of six: three electrical contractors and three union representatives. They meet regularly to consider applications of high school graduates, veterans and others. Apprentices must serve four years, or 8000 hours. Training is given in electrical shops of the area, though the union has also enjoyed "a very close working relationship for many years" with Minneapolis' widely respected Dunwoody Industrial Institute.

Last year, according to Brother Alexander, more than 200 members, journeymen and apprentices, were enrolled in 23 different courses of electricity offered by the school.

"We believe such educational programs are vital to the welfare of our membership," says Brother Alexander. "Furthermore, we believe the general public should be made more familiar with the efforts



Patty Wyant, Des Moines, Iowa, hears sound with obvious glee through the medium of a Maico auditory training instrument. The Train Ear has brought new hope to those, many of whom have been considered "hopelessly deaf." Thanks to the splendid work of I.B.E.W. workers, this, and other precision instruments are turned out daily at the laboratories.

local unions are making to give their membership an opportunity to attend a real trade school so that they may become first-class electricians."

I.B.E.W. folks can get Blue

Cross and Blue Shield medical and hospital insurance through Local 292. Last but not least, there's a \$500 death benefit. The reserve fund for this is maintained without recourse to costly actuarial and administrative setups.

"When the funds run low, we charge each member a dollar a month, until it contains at least \$1500," Brother Alexander explained.

What, we wanted to know, do Maico and the union think of each other?

"We don't know, *in so many words*, what Maico thinks of us," Brother Alexander replied, "but we have a pretty good idea. Let me tell you a little story.

"This is about an elderly Minneapolis civil service employee, Nels Anderson, who is also on the executive committee of the Central Labor Union, AFL parent body in Minneapolis. Mr. Anderson had become very hard of hearing.

"Harry Leonard, vice president of the C.L.U.—he's also business manager of the I.B.E.W. Local 160 here—got the idea of giving Nels a hearing aid for Christmas. I naturally thought of Maico and

(Continued on page 33)



I.B.E.W. member Herb Fisher (left) runs a distortion and limitor check on research type audiometer while fellow member Roger Storno makes use of precision electronic devices as he rechecks calibrations of clinical equipment.

Wage Stabilization Acceptable Only If Costs Are Stabilized, Labor Says

So long as food prices and rents are uncontrolled, wages should not be stabilized.

That was a point emphasized by nine top labor leaders, including President Dan Tracy of the I.B.E.W., when they called at the White House for a pre-Christmas conference with President Truman. The nine represented the views of a 14-man united labor policy committee from the AFL, CIO, Railway Labor Executives Association, and International Association of Machinists. The committee was set up "to develop a common approach to the problem arising out of the mobilization and stabilization program."

Conditions under which wage stabilization would be favored, were set forth in the following basic principles:

1. Stabilization policy must permit adjustment of wage rates to compensate for increases in the cost of living.

2. Contracts which assure wage stability must be recognized.

3. Stabilization policy must not freeze wages but must allow for flexibility. This would provide for correction of substandard wages and adjustment of wage inequities within or between industries.

4. The Wage Stabilization Board, which is now an advisory unit to the Economic Stabilization Administration, should have the status and authority to make decisions within its sphere.

The text of the statement follows:

Objectives

Our purpose is to develop a common approach to the problems arising out of the mobilization and stabilization program. We are deeply concerned for our country's security and welfare. The security, the dignity and material well-being of the wage earner in America as well as throughout the whole world, are dependent upon the preservation and extension of the democratic way of life.

We are fully aware of the grave emergency confronting our nation.

We dedicate ourselves to help make our country strong and to use that strength to bring peace and abundance to mankind.

It is imperative that labor be granted active participation and real leadership in every important agency in our mobilization effort. We regret that to date, labor has not enjoyed opportunity for full participation in the mobilization effort.

Free labor can make its fullest contribution only if it is permitted to serve at all levels of defense mobilization both with respect to policy and administration. No one group has a monopoly of ideas in the mobilization of our resources. Each group has much to offer and cooperatively we can defeat the world-wide challenge of dictatorship.

Control of Living Costs

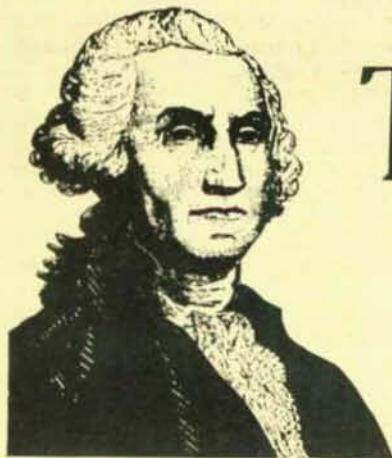
The control of the prices of all the elements in the workingman's every-day necessities is the central problem in wage stabilization. We are compelled to point out that under the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, it is impossible to control these prices.

Under this legislation, great increases are specifically permitted in the price of food which constitutes approximately 40 percent of the living expenses of the average American family. In addition, rents which constitute about 13 percent of living costs are not now effectively controlled.

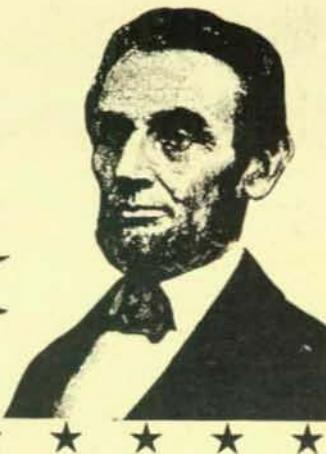
So long as food prices and rents
(Continued on page 33)



UNITED LABOR POLICY COMMITTEE. Newly-formed United Labor Policy Committee to deal with U. S. agencies on defense mobilization problems, consists of these top officials, seated, l. to r., AFL Vice President George M. Harrison, CIO President Philip Murray, AFL President William Green, Machinists President A. J. Hayes, Railway Labor Executives President George E. Leighty, and Railway Labor Executives Secretary A. E. Lyon. Standing, l. to r., CIO General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg, CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, CIO Vice President Walter Reuther, Machinists Vice President Elmer E. Walker, AFL Vice Presidents D. W. Tracy and W. C. Doherty and AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany. The Committee met with the Wage Stabilization Board on January 11, 1951.



These Two Were Great



IN February, we celebrate the birthdays of two great Americans, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, men whose lives truly were dedicated to their country. Yet the magnificent careers of these famous presidents began under totally different circumstances, the one being born into a wealthy Virginian family and the other living his first days in a small log cabin in Kentucky. It fell to both these men to guide the nation through the perils of war—to Washington as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army in the Revolution and to Lincoln as President during the great war between the states. The first fought to make the Union possible; the second to preserve it. It is indeed fitting that both should be commemorated by national holidays.

George Washington was born on February 22, 1732 in Westmoreland County, Virginia. The best educational facilities were at his disposal and although not a remarkable scholar, young Washington did become interested in mathematics and decided to take up the study of engineering. At the age of 16, he was appointed a public surveyor and his job took him to all sections of the American wilderness where he gained the admiration of woodsman and Indian alike for his courage, his endurance and always, his dignity. During the French and Indian War, he was made a major in the army and put in charge of defending a section of the Virginia Territory.

In 1752, Washington's half-

brother, Lawrence, died leaving him the beautiful estate of Mount Vernon on the banks of the Potomac. In 1759, Washington married Martha Custis and settled down to the management of their estates. Thus was he occupied until 1774 when he was elected to the First Continental Congress. He was chosen by that body to be commander-in-chief of the Continental Army. It was an ill-fed, poorly-clothed band of patriots which Washington found to be his "army" but he kept the fragments together until victory was theirs and freedom was ours.

Historic Days

By 1783, the rubble of war was cleared away and Washington went back to his home at Mount Vernon. But his retirement was not long-lasting, for in 1789, this great patriot was called by the Congress to be the first President of the new republic. When the offer was first presented to him, Washington felt that his years of usefulness to his country had long since ended, that new leaders with new ideas should be allowed to take the reigns of the infant government. He was quick to see, however, that such was not the case. Controversies were arising every day which threatened to destroy the weak bonds of union which held together the new states. The problem of choosing a President was a delicate one, for he must meet the approval of all sections and at the same time provide experienced leadership to a country struggling to become adult.

George Washington was inaugurated on April 30, 1789 at the old City Hall in Wall Street, New York City. In 1793, he was re-elected to office but four years later, refused to serve a third time and again retired—this time permanently—to his Virginia home. Washington died only a few years later, in 1799, endeared to lowly and great alike, remembered by those who knew him as a genial companion, by those who fought beside him as a hot-tempered, courageous soldier, and by those who looked up to him, as a statesman unsurpassed. All knew they had lost the Father of their country.

Although of less distinguished origin than our first President, Abraham Lincoln was no less a great statesman and leader. Born in Hardin County, Kentucky, February 12, 1809, Lincoln was a self-educated man. His mother died when he was but 10 years old, two years after the family had moved to Indiana. In 1820, his father married again and in his new stepmother, young Lincoln found a kind and understanding woman who did all she could to make up for the lack of educational facilities in the newly settled region where they made their home.

In 1830, the Lincolns again moved, this time to Decatur, Illinois and after seeing the family comfortably settled, Abe Lincoln, who was then just 21 years of age, left to make a living of his own. He settled in New Salem and successively occupied such

(Continued on page 34)



KNOW YOUR A. F. of L.

The BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES' Story

GOING UP"—pleasant familiar sound, telling us an elevator operator is at our service to take us wherever we want to go.

"Call you a cab, sir?"—friendly voice of the apartment house doorman, offering courteous service.

"Ice cold drinks"—welcome cry at the local ball park on a hot Sunday afternoon.

Every time you step into a theater, a baseball park, a big department store, a museum, a radio studio, a tall office building, you are aided by a group of union men and women whose middle name, literally, is "service" and behind the scenes are many more, working constantly at all hours of the day and night to keep these buildings and parks, and many more, like schools, hospitals and libraries, safe, clean and comfortable for you, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public.

We refer to our Brother and Sister A.F. of L. members in the Building Service Employes International Union. This is their story.

I wonder how many of us ever stopped to realize how much more pleasant life has been made for all of us by members of this International Union we are proud to salute this month. Theirs is quiet service. They are generally in the background, but what a tremendous job they do, serving millions of people from the Empire State Building and Rockefeller Center in New York City, all the way to the San Francisco Opera House.

May Be Anywhere

Some of them work in famous places like the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, or Grauman's Chinese Theater in Hollywood, the Waldorf-Astoria, Madison Square Garden or Yankee Stadium or Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe or in well-known colleges like Vassar, Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. Others work in less imposing surroundings, like the little white church on Spruce Street in Anyplace, or at Littlecity Public

School or at the local movie house in your home town. But wherever they are, Building Service Employes are doing a good job of giving service and making life more pleasant for us all.

Now just who are these Building Service Employes and what specifically are their jobs?

They are janitors, working in all sorts of public and private buildings—cleaning, seeing that the establishments are warm and comfortable and performing the hundred and one odd jobs, not often thought of specifically but which go to make life so much easier and more pleasant.

They are cleaning women who descend on our office buildings, stores, places of amusement after all have gone home, and who scrub and clean and polish and give our nation the reputation of having the cleanest, neatest public buildings in the world.

They are the height-defying window washers we see hanging from safety belts dozens of stories



above the street, shining the panes of glass in buildings large and small from coast to coast.

They are the elevator operators, thousands of them who travel millions of miles yearly in "ups and downs"—giving service and saving wear and tear on countless thousands of hearts and tired feet everywhere.

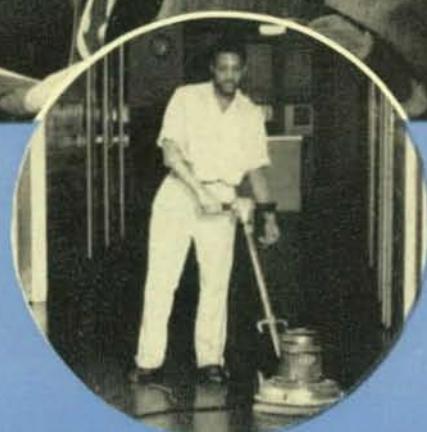
They are the guards at museums and exhibits and public buildings giving directions and information; at skating rinks and other places of active amusement, preserving order and the safety of patrons.

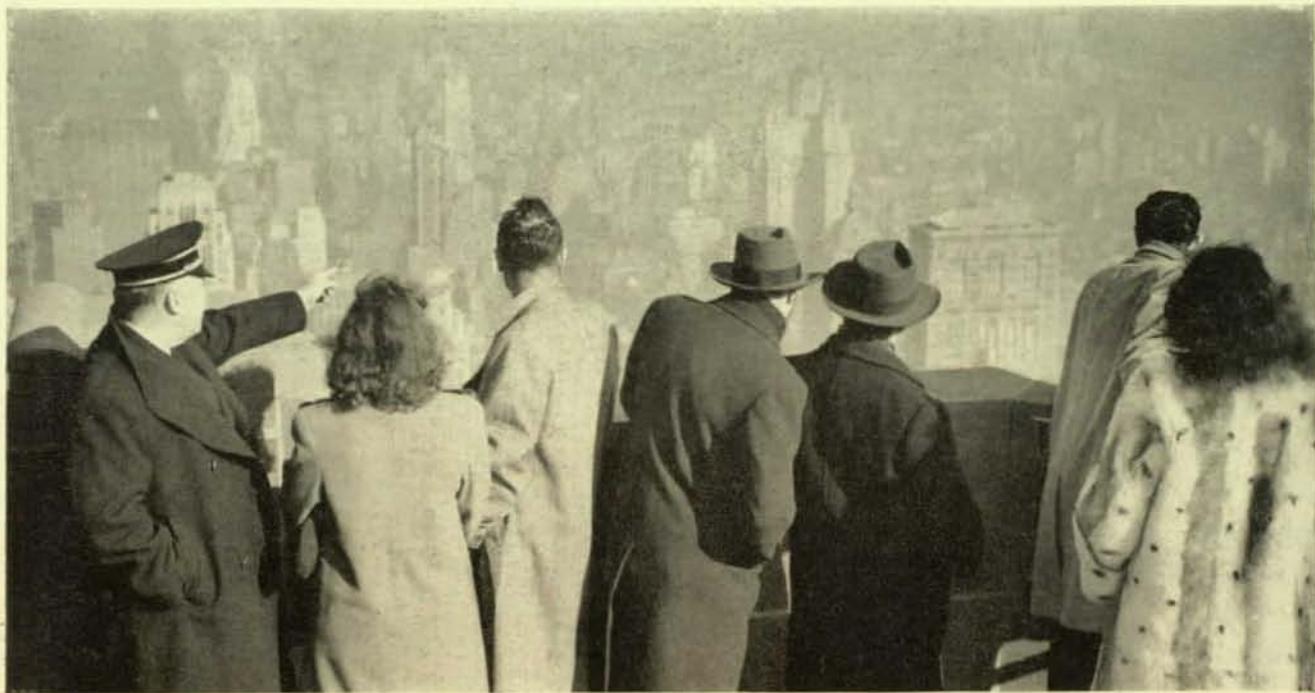
They are the custodians in your city park, the ushers at your local theater, helping you to find a seat in the dark. They are the ticket-takers or the confection-toting vendors at big public events, seeing that you get your popcorn at the circus and your hotdog at the ballgame, all of which play an important part in this way of life which is America.

Did you know that fumigators, the bug-chasers, are members of this great union which is based on service of every kind?

Even some registered nurses in

Above: Janitors who brushed up on new cleaning methods at a 3-day Milwaukee conference are given clean bills of ability. Circle: Modern machines aid in keeping corridors shiny-clean. Below: This school custodian is ready to help repair a bicycle.





This tower guard at the Empire State Building tells visitors of the points of interest to be seen from the famous spot.

some cities like New York and Seattle, belong to the Building Service Employees International Union. They have joined B.S.E.I.U. because they want better working conditions too.

There are so many classifications of this service work that it is impossible to describe them all. However, we should like to take you on a little trip through the buildings we visited to get some of the pictures for this story and give you a little look-see into the diversified jobs of these A.F. of L. Brother and Sister unionists of ours.

We visited George Washington Hospital here in Washington, D.C. Of all institutions, a hospital exemplifies service to the nth degree. There we saw a spotlessly clean, attractive, well-run institution, giving good service in curing the sick and relieving suffering of residents of the Nation's Capital. Persons who play no small part in carrying on this humane work, are the Building Service Employees employed by the hospital. Unsolicited, several of the hospital supervisors spoke in glowing terms of the reliable group of men and women, members of the B.S.E.I.U. who contribute so much to the smooth running of their efficient hospital.

We saw evidences of Building

Service Employees everywhere. There was the smiling janitor, busily running the electric wiper over the shining floors which a fellow BSEIU'er had just finished scrubbing. A window washer was polishing panes of glass in one of the clinic rooms as we passed through, while we could look through the window and see still another BSEIU member working around the shrubs and rosebushes surrounding the hospital, getting them all set for spring blooming.

Shop Steward is Checker

We met the shop steward of the BSEIU members employed by this hospital. One of her jobs was to receive flowers, messages, packages, etc. for patients in the hospital, sign for them and dispatch them to their proper destination by BSEIU uniformed maids.

We were taken, along with patients, nurses and doctors, from floor to floor by pleasant BSEIU women elevator operators, and we observed equipment, food carts etc. being transported in the big service elevators by male Building Service operators.

The laundry and kitchen were interesting places to visit and as is the custom in a big service institution, these stations were also manned by Building Service Em-

ployees. As the business manager of L. U. 82, Washington local of the BSEIU explained, workers in laundries and restaurants definitely do not come under their local union jurisdiction, but when an entire institution is organized, all the service employees are eligible for membership in their union.

Thus we saw a huge laundry operations, washers, extractors, dryers, ironers, manned by union members, in full swing. Hundreds of sheets, pillow cases, hospital gowns, nurses' uniforms, doctors' coats, babies' diapers and shirts were being processed. The supervisor told us that 10,000 pieces of laundry were handled daily by the 25 Building Service Employees in that particular division.

Incidentally there are 75 Building Service Employees engaged in the "housekeeping services" of George Washington Hospital and 80 in the dietary department.

It was this dietary department and kitchen which we visited next. Here we saw more BSEIU'ers acting as cooks, porters, pantry maids, counter girls etc.—all engaged in the important task of preparing nourishing, appetizing meals and special diet dishes, loading them on carts and getting them to the patients in their hospital rooms.

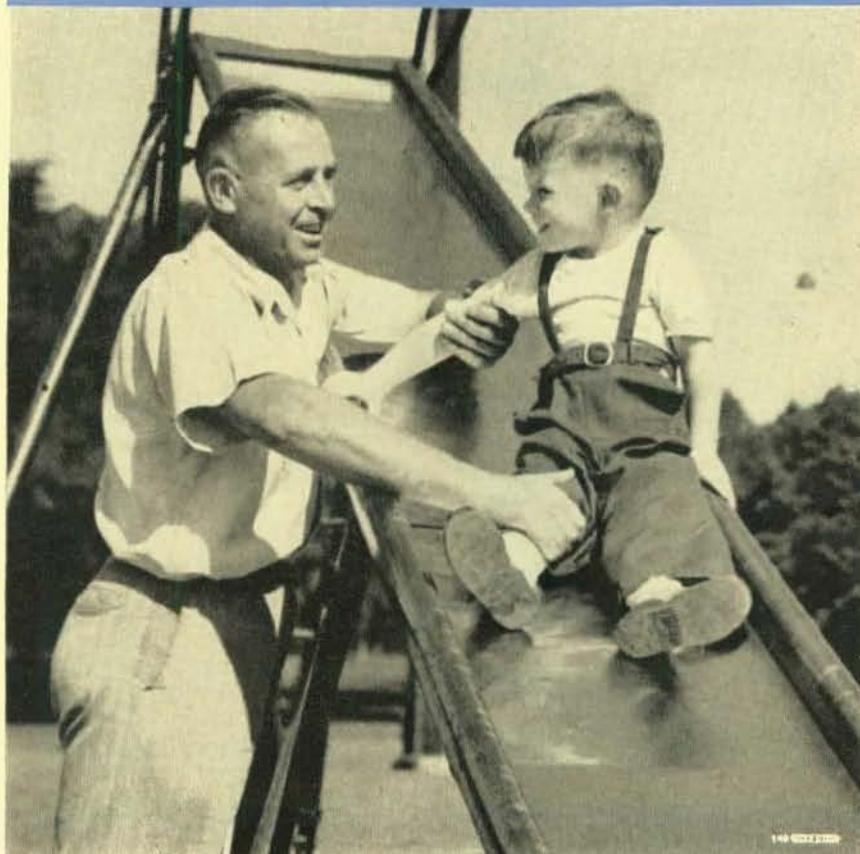


At left: This spotless hospital room depends on the efforts of a trained maid for its cleanliness.

Below: Building service employees such as this elevator operator meet many famous people. Radio comedian Gary Moore says "thanks" to an operator.



Park custodians, like this one helping a youngster in his introduction to a sliding board, have many duties, from assisting visitors and keeping the public grounds in good condition to aiding police to control unruly and possibly dangerous elements.



Throughout the whole institution as we photographed Building Service Employees in action, we had the distinct feeling that here was a group of people, earnest and sincere, trying to do a good job in an important field. As one maid whom we saw scrubbing the bed of a room just vacated by one patient, and being made ready for another, put it, "I never mind my work because I like to feel I'm helping somebody. By keeping things clean, we're helping folks to get well."

One of the cooks in the kitchen expressed the same thought. We had told him how good the soup he was making looked. "We figure if we can help people get well by making something that tastes good to them, we're sure going to do it."

We also had the feeling that these people were well-paid and well-treated—their union and an enlightened management had seen to that.

From George Washington Hospital, we went to George Washington University, shortly after day classes had been dismissed, and saw more members of the Building Service Employees Union going into operations in the approximately 100 classrooms, offices and lavatories in the university. Even though young men and women of college age no longer throw spitballs and dip pigtails into inkwells, the job of cleaning up after

11,000 students is no little one, but 35 janitors and 10 maids, all members of the B.S.E.I.U., soon have all clean and neat again and in readiness for the next day's onslaught of young students. Here too, as in the hospital, we observed the same air of quiet responsibility and pride in a job well done.

Readers, that is a picture of Building Service Employees at work today—union men and women doing a good job and in return enjoying normal hours, just compensation and decent working conditions. This last has not always been the case. Before the union stepped into some cities and organized the service employees in office buildings, theaters etc. there, some of them worked unbearably long hours under conditions and for wages, that made some of the worst sweatshops mild by comparison.

Take for example the case of Bill Shackelford a theater service employee with 33 years experience.

"Before we had a union, we used to get kicked around like dogs," says Bill. His day's work in the theatre began at six a.m. It ended at 10 p.m. That was a

16-hour stretch and left him exactly eight hours for sleeping, being with his family and just plain living. And there was no day off. The work week was seven days and no vacations. The wage was \$18 a week.

Before the union stepped in, included in Bill's duties was the work of firing boilers, upholstering theater seats, and lamping the theater and the signs outside the building, entailing climbs of 75 feet—all work certainly outside his "jurisdiction."

"The union sure changed things," Bill observed. He pointed out that now he works six days making a 44-hour workweek, earns \$57.42, and has two weeks vacation with pay every year. Bill won't forget the early days when he had to work so hard and had no time for himself. "Believe me," he says firmly, "I know what the union has done for us workers—before the union we worked long hours for little pay and were certainly kicked around—but not any more!"

Local 32-B of New York City, which has 36,000 members of the BSEIU engaged in servicing New York's massive skyscrapers, has

a very interesting story to tell us.

For many years before they had a union, these hard-working people were the most exploited and low-paid in the whole country. The real estate interests for whom they worked were free to pay whatever wages they wished, hire and fire as they chose, and run the lives of their employees to suit themselves. Company unions, spies, ruthless firings, defeated every effort to build a real union.

Then came the crash and if conditions had been miserable up to that point, in the 30's, they became intolerable. Building service employees were laid off left and right and those kept on had to double their work to make up for reductions in help. They were made to work 72 to 84 hours.

And just read the qualifications necessary for a building service employee to get a job, as recounted by Arthur L. Harekham, secretary-treasurer of L. U. 32-B of New York. Bear in mind, these were not qualifications for a Broadway actor or orchestra leader, if you please, but a janitor, guard, elevator operator etc.:

"A jobless building service worker had to fill these qualifica-



This kindly school matron employed in Chicago public schools gave 17 pints of blood during World War II.

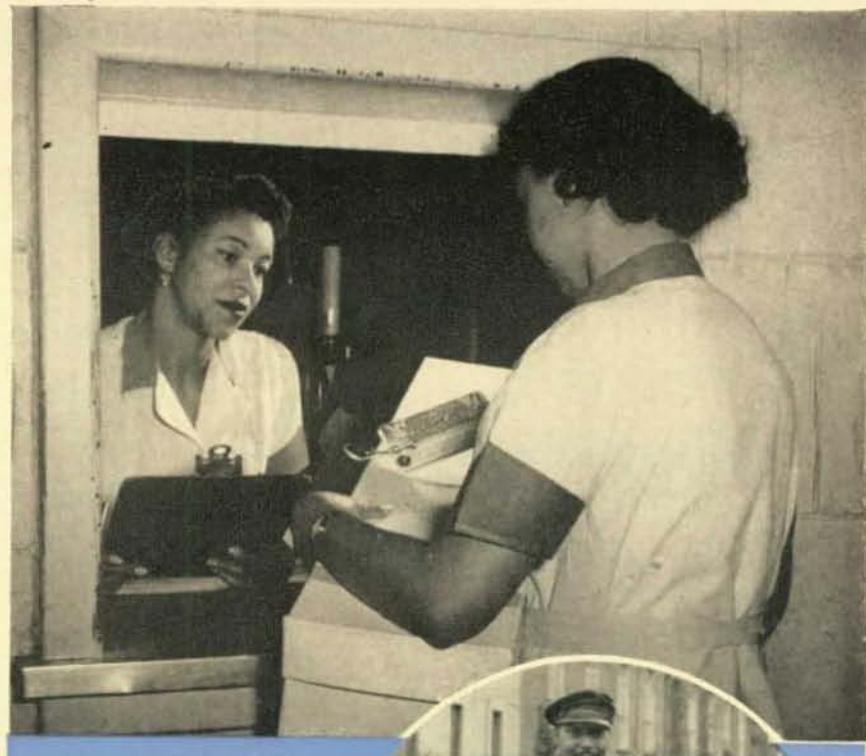


The spic-and-span blackboards which greet students each morning are the results of work by many BSEIU members.

tions in order to secure a job:

"He had to be tall and handsome; a blond or brunette, single and under 40 years of age; he had to be of a certain weight, height, color and nationality, and had to produce a five year's reference together with a high school diploma. If he was hired, he had to conform to certain regulations such as: never to grow a mustache, or wear eyeglasses; report to work in a spotless white shirt, black tie and black shoes. In most of the buildings, elevator operators had to buy their own uniforms to the employer's specifications, and the cost was deducted from his meager wage. In the great majority of cases, a job had to be secured from a fee-charging employment agency. For his final instructions, he was commanded to always say: 'Sir,'—bow low and keep up his chin."

L. U. 32-B of the BSEIU was born in April of 1934. The going was rough at first and in 1936 there was a desperate strike which was the turning point in New York's building service industry, and of course today, BSEIU'ers are doing a good job of servicing the biggest and most progressive city in the world, and in addition



Above: A BSEIU member in a hospital checks out a cheering box of flowers. In circle: Refuse from a university laboratory is removed by this member. Below: The doorman always is the friend of everyone, including the young carriage set.



After classes are out, work of the janitor begins as he readies rooms for the next day's activities.



Fashion models? No, these are elevator operators of a large concern undergoing training, including posture and diction.

they are well paid for doing it and have plenty of time for private lives of their own.

The Building Service Employees International Union is young, and no union has come farther in so short a time. It had its beginning in 1921 when the A.F. of L. issued a charter to a group of 11,000 janitors in several states. A group of apartment house janitors in Chicago were the first to move toward unionism and they still make up Local No. 1 and have more than 8,000 members. Their present president, William L. McFetridge is International President of the union and their first president William Quesse was the founder of the International.

Today, the union stands nearly 200,000 strong. In addition to organizing building service employees throughout the country and obtaining better wages and hours and conditions for them, this young International has attempted to do more and more for its members. Recently it estab-

lished a \$500 death gratuity for all members. This is quite a remarkable accomplishment since monthly dues to the International are only 60 cents.

The International has set up an education and research department at its International office in Milwaukee. It is directed by Anthony G. Weinlein and has been most helpful to local unions in their negotiations throughout the country.

Cooper Edits Magazine

The International publishes every two months, under the editorship of Secretary-Treasurer William Cooper, a fine magazine. It is full of items of interest to the membership and tells lots of interesting things about that membership to the many persons in and out of the BSEIU ranks who read it.

For example there was the story recently of the BSEIU park custodian who saved a young boy from drowning while he was going about his duties. And there's

the story of his fellow member Conrad Valentine, janitor in a Chicago apartment house which caught fire, and who returned again and again to the flaming building and led tenants to safety.

Then there was the story of Cleaning Lady Blanche McCoy who works in a veterans hospital in Portland, Oregon. Once a professional comedian, Blanche takes time out from her cleaning often, to put on a show for the bed-ridden soldier boys.

It is items like these that make us all come to know, like and respect the members of this great service union and win admiration for the good job they are doing every day to make the life and work and pleasures of all the rest of us easier and more enjoyable.

We repeat, we are proud to salute the Building Service Employees' International Union. We ask our members all over to further the hiring of BSEIU members everywhere they can. We wish the Building Service Em-

(Continued on Page 38)

Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate

Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship



THE
NATIONAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP AND
TRAINING COMMITTEE FOR THE
ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY



By this certificate declares that *John J. Doe* is qualified as a Journeyman by having served his apprenticeship in accordance with National Standards formulated and approved by the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry in Cooperation with the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship.

Done this *1st day of February 1951*
Any city USA

Joint Apprenticeship
and Training Committee

Richard T. Roe
Chairman

John B. Smith
Secretary



National Joint Apprenticeship
and Training Committee for
the Electrical Industry

John J. Doe
Chairman

Secretary

This is the official Certificate of Completion which has been authorized by the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry. On it are displayed the names and seals of the sponsoring organizations and the signatures of the national committee officers.

Every graduating electrical apprentice who has completed his training in conformity with the National Standards is entitled to receive this certificate, and local Joint Apprenticeship Committees should assume the responsibility of obtaining them.

These handsome certificates are suitable for framing, and they are inscribed and supplied by the Committee without charge. Requests should be made in writing by an officer of the local Joint Apprenticeship Committee, giving the names and completion dates of the graduating apprentices. Communications should be addressed to:

SECRETARY, NATIONAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP
AND TRAINING COMMITTEE

1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



State of the Union

As the JOURNAL went to press, the President of the United States had just delivered his State-of-the-Union message to a joint session of the Eighty-second Congress, to the citizens of these United States and to the world. To put it mildly, the whole world is in an ungodly turmoil and in the uncertainty of our daily living many of our citizens have reached a state very near hysteria. In view of the reverses in Korea, the doubts crystallized in the recent speeches of Mr. Hoover and Senator Taft, over the commitment of American troops to the defense of areas lying outside the United States, the time was certainly ripe for a strong leader, someone we can look to with authority, to give this nation a statement of policy, tell us where we are going and how we are going to get there. It is an attitude of confusion and uncertainty that most surely defeats people. Once they have a plan, however hard it may be to execute, or what sacrifices it may entail, any situation, no matter how distressing, is relieved.

Thus the message of our Commander-in-Chief seemed reassuring and hopeful to us. It was a calm, definite message—arousing, yes, but not frightening. It was particularly reassuring to hear our President state:

"At this critical time I am glad to say that our country is in a healthy condition. Our democratic institutions are sound and strong. We have more men and women at work than ever before. We are able to produce more than ever before—in fact, far more than any country ever produced in the history of the world. I am confident that we can succeed in the great task that lies before us."

Mr. Truman set forth in definite terms the belief that the way to permanent peace could never be found in a policy of isolationism as advocated by Messrs. Hoover and Taft, by building up military strength but retaining it on American soil, and by letting the communistic "devil take the hindmost" as far as the rest of the world is concerned.

Mr. Truman has stated the feeling of the clear-thinking, liberty-loving peoples of these United States, when he said that safety can only be found in the company of strong allies. The peoples of the rest of the world need us, it is true, and it would be a sad day for democracy and freedom if Americans

become so craven that they refuse to care what happens to other liberty-loving peoples of the world. But aside from that, the blunt fact is this—we need the support of the free nations as badly as they need ours. Mr. Truman pointed out that if Western Europe were to fall to Soviet Russia, it would double the Soviet supply of coal and triple the Soviet supply of steel. If the free countries of Asia and Africa should fall to Soviet Russia, we would lose the sources of many of our most vital raw materials including uranium, which is the basis of our atomic power. The President also stated: "Soviet command of the manpower of the free nations of Europe and Asia would confront us with military forces which we could never hope to equal. The Soviet Union does not have to attack the United States to secure domination of the world. It can achieve its ends by isolating us and swallowing up all our allies."

The President has pointed the way—the only logical way to permanent peace. Our best hope lies in the last and best hope of the world, the strength of united free nations.

The free nations believe in the dignity and the worth of man. Labor unions have always believed and stood for the dignity and worth of man. The way is clear then, for us to back our President and our nation with all our strength. We must do all that is asked of us as citizens and the working force of this nation, to help our country to give economic aid where it is needed, to put weapons in the hands of allies who will use them for their defense and ours, and carry out the obligation we undertook under the Atlantic Pact.

We are living in troubled times, challenging times. We must endeavor to be big enough and strong enough to meet the challenge with fortitude and courage. A well-known American, David Lilienthal, said the other day, "Any man who wants to live a quiet, peaceful life, has picked the wrong time to live."

We have been selected by Almighty God to live in one of the most interesting, precarious and challenging ages in all history. Please God, we shall measure up to the age in which we live and see it through to a triumph of justice. The principles for which war is being waged in Korea are right and

just. As the President said, "Korea is not only a country undergoing the torment of aggression; it is also a symbol. It stands for right and justice in the world against oppression and slavery. The free world must always stand for these principles—and we will stand with the free world."

I know I speak for the members of our union when I say that we of the Electrical Workers re-echo the words of our President in stating that we pledge ourselves, spirit and strength to fight for peace and freedom and justice and we believe with all our hearts that:

"Conquer we must, for our cause it is just
And this be our motto, in God is our trust."

Bless the Dreamers

Sometimes the working man, laboring hard every day, watching his hands and his skill create the food men eat and the clothes they wear, the homes that shelter them and the skyscrapers where they conduct their business, the cars in which they ride and the planes in which they fly, feels contempt for those who labor little but deal in visions and dreams.

And this editorial note is just a little defense of dreams and the dreamers. Without the dreamers, much that is great and wonderful in this world of ours might never have come to pass. Many of the world's great inventions were born of dreams. Take electricity for example and all its ramifications—it was born of man's vision and genius. Take the great and noble things men hold dear—like our Constitution, inspiring music, the world's great and beautiful cities, the Cathedral on the corner, dreamers gave us those. No we shouldn't condemn the dreamers, for between us we make a perfect team—those who "dream up" the plans and the working men who carry them out. Both are needed in this world. Bless them both!

Something for Nothing?

There was an arresting item in an Oregon paper the other day. It concerned a statement by Dr. John G. Benson, formerly superintendent of the Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis. Dr. Benson said, "While I served as head of the hospital at Indianapolis, I was sued by various patients for more than \$7,000,000. And the curious point about it all was the fact that every patient who sued the hospital and myself was a charity patient!"

"These patients had had free beds and free surgery, free food and free nursing. But when they recovered they tried to take further advantage by suing on trumped-up charges. They never collected any damages for they had no legitimate case against me, but I have always marveled at the greed of those who obtain everything free."

Interesting, isn't it? And sets us thinking. It isn't good for people to obtain too much for nothing.

They soon forget to be grateful and begin to expect more and more generosity as their due.

And Brothers, that brings another thought to mind that hits nearer to home.

We in the International Office are sincerely striving to give the best service we know how at a minimum of expense, because by keeping down our costs we are able to further stabilize our pension plan and build up funds to benefit all our members.

Surely all our members are due service—that is the sole purpose of your union—that is why you have paid dues through the years. But a little rapid calculation, particularly on the part of our beneficial members, will quickly prove that their dues paid to the I.O. are returned to them in pension and death benefits. They will have to admit in all honesty that they have gotten their money's worth through the years.

Brothers, this editorial plainly does not apply to the vast majority of our membership who are not demanding, who are cooperative and moreover are appreciative of the fact that they are getting their full money's worth from their union. But it does apply to those few who constantly criticize, whom we never seem to please, who expect us to increase benefits out of thin air. It's just a little reminder to them, not to demand something for nothing, but to fall in with the rest of us working together to make our Brotherhood the strong and stable organization its founders hoped it would be, when they established it 60 years ago.

It Shall Not Be in Vain

It is just "four score and seven years ago"—just 87 years, since Lincoln delivered one of the most memorable speeches in all history, the one that began, "Four score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

If ever there was a time when Lincoln's words should be recalled and reiterated, it is now. There are other "honored dead who gave their last full measure of devotion to a cause," and we refer to our brave men who died last summer on the hot, dusty battlefields in Korea, and are dying today on the same battlefields, now frozen and white with snow.

But if we as a nation unite, and the free nations of the world unite, and God blesses our nation and our efforts with victory, and the time then comes when the United Nations is strong enough to enforce its decisions, and no weak nation need fear aggression, then we shall have law in the world and freedom and justice for all. Then, we of today will look with pride on those sad graves of Korea, and say with grateful assurance, that the blood of our brave boys was not wasted, "that these dead have not died in vain," and that this nation and this weary world has had a "new birth of freedom" and that "the government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

UNIONS and UTILITIES UNITE *in Progress Conference*

ARIZONA unions and utility companies have done it again—held a successful joint conference designed to further better cooperation between labor and management in the utility industry.

The First Annual Joint Conference of Arizona Utility Companies and I.B.E.W. Utility Local Unions was held in December of 1949 and was an outgrowth of cooperative thinking on the part of our I.B.E.W. Vice President Lou Ingram and the Vice President of the Central Arizona Light and Power Company, John Kimball. Successful conferences in the construction branch of our industry had been held by the N.E.C.A. and our locals, and the thought was born and carried to fruition, "Why not a similar conference for private utilities and their local unions?" So in December, a year ago, a wonderful meeting was held with nationally prominent speakers and an attendance of between 400 and 500 persons.

All worked together and all voiced their determination to join together for their common goals; to band together as a bulwark against all threats to America, its rights of free labor and free enterprise. All through that first conference cooperation was stressed and the fact that capital and labor are interdependent—one cannot live and prosper without the other.

This year's conference held December 9 and 10 in Phoenix, had for its theme, "Progress Through Confidence" and was designed to be sort of a post-graduate course to last year's conference, furthering good labor-management co-operation between utilities and their unions.

The conference this year was organized under the joint chairmanship of Walter T. Lucking, vice president of the Arizona Edison Company and Alfred Shackelford, International Representative of the I.B.E.W. Our Brotherhood played an important part

in this conference and International Secretary J. Scott Milne and International Vice Presidents Oscar Harbak, Lou Ingram and W. C. Wright were principal speakers at the conference. I.B.E.W. business managers and members, not only from the whole state of Arizona but from as far away as Portland, Oregon and Unionville, Connecticut, Salt Lake City and Amarillo, Texas, assembled in Phoenix to learn something of the know-how of bringing about good cooperative relations between unions and utilities and the public which they both serve. Representatives of the National Association of Electric Companies from all over the country were in attendance also.

Addresses Summarized

We should like to summarize for you here, briefly, some of the principal addresses delivered at this important meeting. We regret that notes on some of the speeches, that of Vice President Harbak, and President Henry Sargent of Calapeo, for example, had not been forwarded to us by the reporter when our JOURNAL went to press and therefore could not be included.

The conference opened at the Labor Temple at 10 a.m. Saturday, December 9 with welcoming remarks by Walter T. Lucking, vice president of the Arizona Edison Company and co-chairman of the conference. In his opening address, Mr. Lucking set forth the background of the conference, how it came about, as we stated above, and the purpose and goals of the meeting. He stated:

"We have a vital role in the future of the communities we serve, of our state and of the nation. We are dedicated to the service of the public and it is essential that we meet our obligations by giving them the best that



Attending joint conference were, from left, Henry B. Sargent, president, Calapeo; W. L. Ingram, international vice president, I.B.E.W., Reid Gardner, president, Arizona Edison. Conference furthered labor-industry harmony.

is in us. Ours is a complex industry. The problems are many. If we air them, study them and seek an honest solution for them, we shall have taken tremendous strides toward discharging our obligations. . . .

"If meetings like this could take place throughout the nation between labor and management in all industries, if like groups would take such firm action, the citizens of our nation would need have no fear of threats to our American way of life—from outside our national boundaries or from within our house of freedom."

Following Mr. Lucking's welcoming address, Dr. Charles S. Kendall, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, delivered the invocation, thus appropriately begging God's blessing on the deliberations of the conference.

Mayor Nicholas T. Udall next warmly welcomed all delegates and visitors to the hospitable city of Phoenix and was followed by the Honorable Dan E. Garvey, Governor of Arizona, who gave a cordial state welcome.

The genial, progressive vice president of the Central Arizona Light and Power Company, who has played such an active part in sparking these utility conferences, John T. Kimball, delivered an excellent address on "Progress

Through Confidence in One Another."

Mr. Kimball pointed out that faith and confidence already exist or such a meeting could never be possible. He expressed the hope that such meetings would grow and expand to other communities.

Fundamental Desires

An impressive part of Mr. Kimball's address came when he said: "Let's get to some of the fundamentals of living together. In every man's heart there are certain desires and wants—the desire to feel important and worthy and the desire to belong to a group that is important and worthwhile. The desire to live securely, safely and comfortably; and the desire of some hope for the time when there can be no more work done. The desire to find the right mate, to raise a family and to provide that family with a few more of the good things of life than those who have gone before have had. The desire to be able to look ahead, to satisfy curiosity, to explore the unknown, to be inspired. It's the search for God, for education, for the opportunity to get ahead. The desire to escape serious reality at times, to be entertained, to play and relax.

"These are some of the basic desires of every American, which,

if fulfilled, will make possible such faith and confidence and co-operation and which will bring about a high level of morale in a business or industry."

The first session of the afternoon meeting was addressed by Hugh C. Gruwell, president of the First National Bank of Arizona. In his speech, Mr. Gruwell did two things principally. First, he gave a most interesting account of the remarkable growth and progress of Arizona since it achieved statehood in 1912 up to the present day and second, he explained how economic progress is achieved by the mutual confidence that the people of a company or a state have, one in another.

"The leaders of a government, of a business, of an organization may pass entirely from the scene—and will, in time, but the government or the business or the organization continues if the planning has been unselfish and good and the operation sound. This is the strength of our democracy."

Mr. Gruwell went on to quote a significant passage from the Bible: "Whosoever will be great among you, shall be your servant, and whosoever of you will be chieftest, shall be servant of all."

"Service is the only cornerstone on which a lasting government, a successful business, a per-



The Phoenix session had its lighter side. From left: J. Scott Milne, international secretary, I.B.E.W.; O. G. Harbak, international vice president, I.B.E.W.; Walter Lucking, co-chairman of joint meeting, vice president of Arizona Edison; W. C. Wright, international vice president, I.B.E.W.; Alfred Shackelford, co-chairman of joint meeting, international representative, I.B.E.W.; W. L. Ingram, international vice president, I.B.E.W.

manent organization, a home or a life can be built. 'He is greatest who serves best.' To him unconsciously go the rewards, the acclaim, the sense of fulfillment that comes from an unselfish, satisfying life.

"By unselfish cooperation, the other fellow prospers and as he prospers, we prosper. It's as simple as that. . . .

"Surely confidence and faith in one another is vital if we are to enjoy economic progress and if we, ourselves, are to know that zest that comes with significant, purposeful living."

Mr. Gruwell was followed on the program by our Vice President of the Seventh District, Lou Ingram. Mr. Ingram pointed out in his remarks, the fine state of cooperation that exists between the I.B.E.W. and its employer group in the construction field, the N.E.C.A. He said that conditions are better in the construction field both for employers and employees than they have ever been. "Through organization and through cooperation and through confidence, we brought that about in that particular branch of the industry." Then Vice President Ingram pointed out that the same can come to pass in the utility industry.

On National Level

Mr. O. L. Norman of the National Association of Electric Companies addressed the group next on the subject, "Progress on the National Level" and made some significant points. He particularly pointed out that government should be limited to the business of government if free enterprise in its best form is to be preserved, and that management and labor must have consideration one for the other and work out an equitable system between them for their mutual good and the good of the public, if our nation and all of us are to continue to prosper. Mr. Norman said, "The job requires teamwork. By doing your job well at the local level you put us into a position to be more effective for you at the national level.



Important figures at Phoenix meeting included, from left: Reid Gardner, president, Arizona Edison Co.; Harold Anderson, vice president and assistant general manager, Pacific Gas & Electric Co.; L. J. Neuraumont, personnel manager, Pacific Gas & Electric Co.; J. Scott Milne, international secretary, I.B.E.W. Outstanding talks were given at Conference.

"Progress is being made, but a great deal remains to be done. Our meeting this weekend in Arizona is a very forward step. I have great hopes that this meeting will lead to others all over the country, not only in our industry but in others. As we work together in the fields where our interests are common, we will find that our interests are not too far apart in other fields and differences that may now seem difficult, will be easily solved."



Governor Dan E. Garvey of Arizona brought greetings to conference.

Mr. Norman paid a fine tribute to the officers of our Brotherhood when he said in his concluding remarks: "In all my business career I have never had the pleasure of working with finer American citizens than the national leaders of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. They are statesmen of labor."

Our International Secretary J. Scott Milne gave the concluding address of the Saturday afternoon session and chose for his topic, "What Are We Fighting, and What Are We Fighting For?"

Secretary Milne said first and foremost the thing that all of us have to fight against today is indifference. There is indifference on all sides of us, he pointed out, and cited the example of the recent election when many millions of Americans were indifferent to the most valued possession that they have—their vote! Unless people are awakened, by their indifference they will destroy the things that their forefathers fought for in this country and the purpose for which they left their homes in the old country and journeyed to these shores—to found a land of liberty where all could live as free individuals. Then we must fight communism.

with every fibre of our beings. We have to band together and fight communism with the same degree of unity and strength of purpose that the Communists have achieved in their ardent purpose to destroy the free United States and the free enterprise system. We must fight as hard to preserve our way of life as they are fighting to destroy it.

Mr. Milne continued saying that we are fighting dictatorship wherever it exists in any form. He touched on a number of other pertinent points on this subject of "What We Are Fighting" and went on to point out "What We Are Fighting For." "That is a different story," he said. "We are fighting for the things that will make this country continue to grow and to be the country that our forefathers wanted it to be. We are fighting for everything that was being fought for in America when the Declaration of Independence was signed. Go back into history and read what led up to the Declaration of Independence and the stirring statements made by patriots like Patrick Henry who said 'Give me liberty or give me death.' The Declaration of Independence, the Revolution—they were for freedom. Freedom for many things. Freedom from want and fear and a lot of things that F.D.R. set forth in the Atlantic Pact. It is time for us to go back and fight for these things again, the things that will enable us to do the things we want to do under the Constitution of the U.S."

Mr. Milne went on to state that we have to fight to see that industry and business prosper because by their prospering, we all prosper, but he went on to add specifically, that we have to fight to see that union men get their share out of industry. He pointed out that all management people in the utility field are not like some of the cooperative ones present at that meeting and that "as a union we are going to continue to fight to see that our people are taken care of."

Mr. Milne concluded his remarks by saying that here was a



Groundhog Day

In most parts of the world, February 2nd is celebrated as Candlemas Day, but in America, there is another significant feature connected with the day. It is Groundhog Day, the day on which many people believe the length of winter can be determined. The groundhog, or woodchuck, sleeps during the cold weather until the second of February when he emerges from his hole, so the legend goes. If the day is sunny and he sees his shadow, the groundhog returns to his hole and we are supposedly

due for another six weeks of winter. If the day is cloudy, the groundhog will stay out and this seems to be the signal for spring to be on its way.

Some say the superstition started with the Pennsylvania Germans. Others say the association of the groundhog with Candlemas Day is an American variation of the old Scotch tradition that a sunny Candlemas presages a cold spring. But however it originated, the legend of Groundhog Day has become part of American folklore.

challenge and a challenge that can be brought to fruition by teamwork. We can maintain and enlarge the right kind of private enterprise system and not only stop, but *push back* communism and socialism in our country if every one of us work together.

"There is nothing under God's heaven that can stop this particular group right here from doing that job in Arizona, and by doing it, establish the standards for every other state in the Union and Canada to follow. I urge you strongly to fight for these things, and let's all join together in the thought 'It ain't the individual or the army as a whole, but the everlasting teamwork of every bloomin' soul.'

The Sunday meeting was opened by International Representative Alfred Shackelford, co-chairman of the Conference. After making a good introductory address, Mr. Shackelford introduced the first speaker of the session,

Mr. Reid Gardner, president of the Arizona Edison Company whose topic was "Preference Laws—Their Effect on Private Utilities." Mr. Gardner defined "preference laws" as statutes curbing utility operations limiting power benefits of vast natural resources and proceeded to give the history and an analysis of such "preference laws" in the United States.

Mr. Gardner made a most informative talk and concluded by saying that he would like to add to the list of things which Secretary Milne had outlined in his speech of the day before on what we are fighting and what we are fighting for:

"We are fighting for our survival as private utilities against the zealots of public power. We are fighting for equal opportunities and equal treatment for ourselves and for the communities we serve. We do this to protect

(Continued on page 38)

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Q. Would you kindly forward me the name and publisher of a book on the operation of a switch board for a steam plant.

D. L. LANDIS
Local Union 180

A. Some suggested books for the operation of a switchboard in a steam power plant are: "Electric Power Equipment," by J. G. Tarboux, \$6.50; "Steam Power Stations," by Gaffert, \$6.50; "Central Stations," by Terrell Croft, \$4.00. Publisher for all of the above books is McGraw-Hill Book Company, 330 West 42nd St., New York 18, New York. They will gladly send you any book for your examination and approval before purchase. General Electric and Westinghouse will also furnish pertinent information for certain equipment on request.

Q. Would you kindly inform me what type of wire is required in Class I, hazardous location, and may direct burial type of cable be used in this area provided it has the correct sealoffs at motors and wiring devices?

A. The type of wire is not specifically mentioned, but from Class I, Division 1 areas, Section 5014a of the National Electrical Code states that the wiring methods employed shall be rigid metal conduit with threaded explosion-proof joints, and explosion-proof boxes and fittings. And where the conduit is run in the ground only a lead-covered wire is considered

the approved conductor. Local inspection offices in some localities may approve water-proof wire such as type RW, TW or RR but it is not acceptable in most sections.

General Electric Company has recently manufactured a wire for replacement of the lead-covered wire in explosive areas. It is called "GEOTROL". It has been approved by Underwriter's Laboratories and is now acceptable in the District of Columbia where heretofore only leaded wire could be used for Class I underground installations, and we feel sure that other localities will also approve this type of wire when they see the "WL" report.

Q. In bending or offsetting conduits is there any particular limitation on the sharpness of the bend or is the breaking or kinking point the governing factors?

A. Article 347, section 3470 of N.E.C. reads, "Bends of rigid conduit shall be so made that the conduit will not be injured, and that the internal diameter of the conduit will not be effective reduced. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any field bend shall not be less than shown in the following table: $1/2"$ conduit—3.7 inch radius without lead sheath and 6.2 inch radius for conductors with lead sheath, etc.

The table gives the radius of bend for conduit sizes up to 6 inch diameter.

Q. Are sealoff fittings filled with

sealing compound required where a feeder enters a cold storage vault or refrigerator?

A. This type of installation is the best. However a standard junction box or conduit fitting, whose opening into the vault is filled with "duct" seal, is an approved type of installation.

Comment

There is printed below the letter from Brother Herbert A. Fiske, which gives a good explanation of the voltage readings obtained by Bro. R. M. McCarthy, Beaumont, Texas, as reviewed in the December issue. We are indeed appreciative of this response along with those from Bros. Wallace C. Brown, L. U. No. 18, Temple City, Calif., Jay G. Brooks, L. U. No. 150, Waukegan, Ill., and A. F. Blair, L. U. No. 68, Denver, Colorado, all of which were similar to Bro. Fiske's reply. It is our hope that Brother McCarthy will see their letters.

We are also grateful for the letter from Brother Richard T. Klaus, L. U. No. 441, Santa Ana, Calif., in regards to the question by Bro. W. J. Leul, Jr., on thermocouples and the letter from Bro. John Asiel, L. U. No. 3, Glen Oaks, Queens, N. Y., concerning the question of Bro. Benj. P. Spence about welding a collar through a beam. Both questions appeared in the December issue. Their letters appear below.

—EDITOR'S NOTE.

EDITOR: Regarding voltage to ground in a Delta System, as asked by Brother McCarthy and answered in the December, 1950 JOURNAL.

If he is using a single voltmeter or tester with not too high an internal resistance, then both of his findings could be normal.

The perfectly insulated Delta—if there were such a thing—would have no connection to ground on any phase, but leakage is always present in the ordinary lines and connected apparatus, so we are bound to get some reading if the test meter is high enough resistance.

In the first circuit, if the test meter has a higher resistance than the leakage, a reading anywhere between 440 and 0 is normal and about half voltage is the common thing. In

(Continued on page 36)

Effects of Surface Film on Commutation

Commutation normally is considered from the standpoint of the reactance voltage produced in the machine due to load current and rotation-voltage which is short-circuited by the brush. This voltage can be considered as being produced by a changing and reversing current through the self and mutual inductance of the armature coils being commutated, or it may be thought of as being produced by the armature coils being commutated, cutting a resultant armature field, stationary in space, located in the interpolar space between each main pole and produced by load current in the armature coils themselves. In any case, the designer is interested in proportioning his machine so that the magnetic structure and the winding combinations and commutator and brush rigging give a structure which develops the desired voltage, carries the designed current, and will commutate successfully.

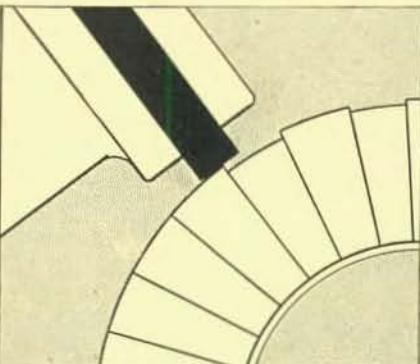
The current resulting from the reactance voltage is limited by the contact drop of the brushes, the resistance of the brush itself, and the resistance of the armature coils. Sparking occurs when certain magnitudes of voltage and current result at the brush. The values depend on several factors effecting the intimacy of contact between the brush and the commutator.

Mechanical bar-to-bar roughness of the commutator and vibration of the machine result in poor contact, which can lead to sparking. The contact drop at the brush varies with the constituents and processing of the brush itself. This is limited ordinarily to a value in the neighborhood of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ volts. A high value is desirable from the standpoint of limiting the circulating current, but produces excessive heating on account of the load current.

Copper from which commutator bars universally are made is affected by atmospheric conditions, with the result that a film is formed on the

commutator surface. Oxide films are conducive to successful commutation, while films produced by many gases such as hydrogen sulphide, are detrimental. As little as one part of hydrogen sulphide in 35,000,000 will result in the formation of a tarnish film on copper. Water vapor is also necessary for commutation in air. A value of $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains per cubic foot of air is the minimum.

Brushes sometimes pick up copper and small flakes, sometimes so minute as to be unseen by the naked eye, and up to sizes of $1/16$ inch or more square—these become embedded in the face of the brush. This occurs most often when hydrogen-sulphide gases are present in the atmosphere. This copper forms copper-to-copper contacts on the commutator and results in the reading of the commutator and poor commutation.

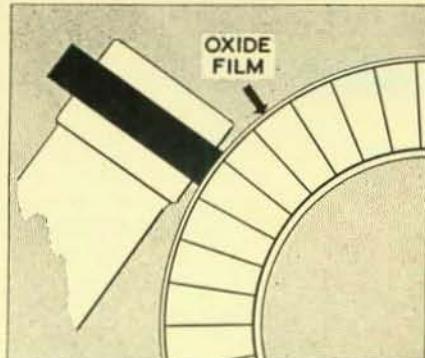


Sometimes commutator bars loosen so that bars and mica present a rough surface. The resulting corduroy effect causes sparking, sometimes so severe as to produce a flash-over.

Gases from industry, such as from chemical plants, coke ovens, and so on, can contaminate the air in which d-c machines operate, to the extent of causing poor commutation and excessive wear of the commutator and brushes. In such instances, the installation of a re-circulating ventilating system with water-to-air coolers, mechanical filters for removing dirt and carbon dust, and activated charcoal filters, will provide clean and cool ventilating air for a d-c machine.

D-c machines can be operated in a hydrogen atmosphere with successful commutation and with no changes in the electrical design. However, if sparking is present, the brush wear may be higher than in air unless the relative humidity is kept below ten percent.

Vapors from silicone insulation on d-c machines which have totally enclosed re-circulating ventilating systems, can result in destructive sparking and rapid brush wear. The



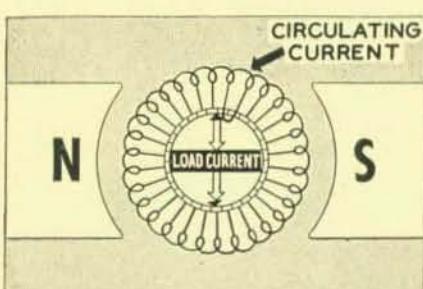
Carbon graphite and metal graphite brushes wear away and promote the formation of an oxide film on the surface of the commutator.

concentrations required for this are very minute—in the neighborhood of 10 to 200 parts per million. Temperature of operation of the machine is an important factor, since rate of vapor elimination increases with the temperature, even after the varnishes have been cured by high-temperature bakes.

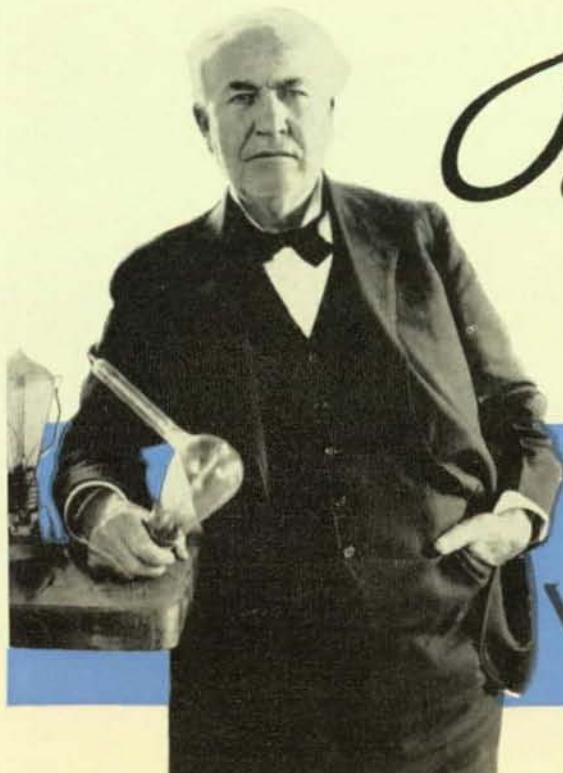
Often, obnoxious commutator surface films are removed as they are formed, by the use of cleaning or scouring brushes. The control of these brushes is very difficult, since the formation of film on a commutator is not constant, but varies with the load on the machine and the type of brush used. The solution is simply a cut-and-try proposition, and may require the addition or removal of cleaner brushes with time and load variations.

Because commutator surface-film conditions exert a large influence on the successful commutation of d-c machines, duplicate machines may operate with an entirely different performance in the field, even though they pass the manufacturer's tests successfully. While loading conditions have a pronounced effect, this variation is often due to the surrounding atmospheres under which the machines have to operate.

At the present time, very little is known about the intrinsic properties of the surface films produced on commutators under various operating conditions, but the detrimental effects are recognized. Much work is being done on producing brushes inherently designed or chemically treated during production to react with the films. Where satisfactory brushes cannot be obtained for a given installation, the use of scouring brushes, occasional grindings of the commutator, or the installation of a controlled ventilating system are necessary for successful continuous operation. Continued work on this problem will lead to modifications in the design of the machines or developments in the chemistry or processing of brushes which will provide satisfactory operation under adverse atmospheric conditions.



Two kinds of current tend to flow in the commutator—load current and circulating current.



Thomas A. Edison COLLECTION

FEATURED IN

ELECTRICAL WONDERLAND

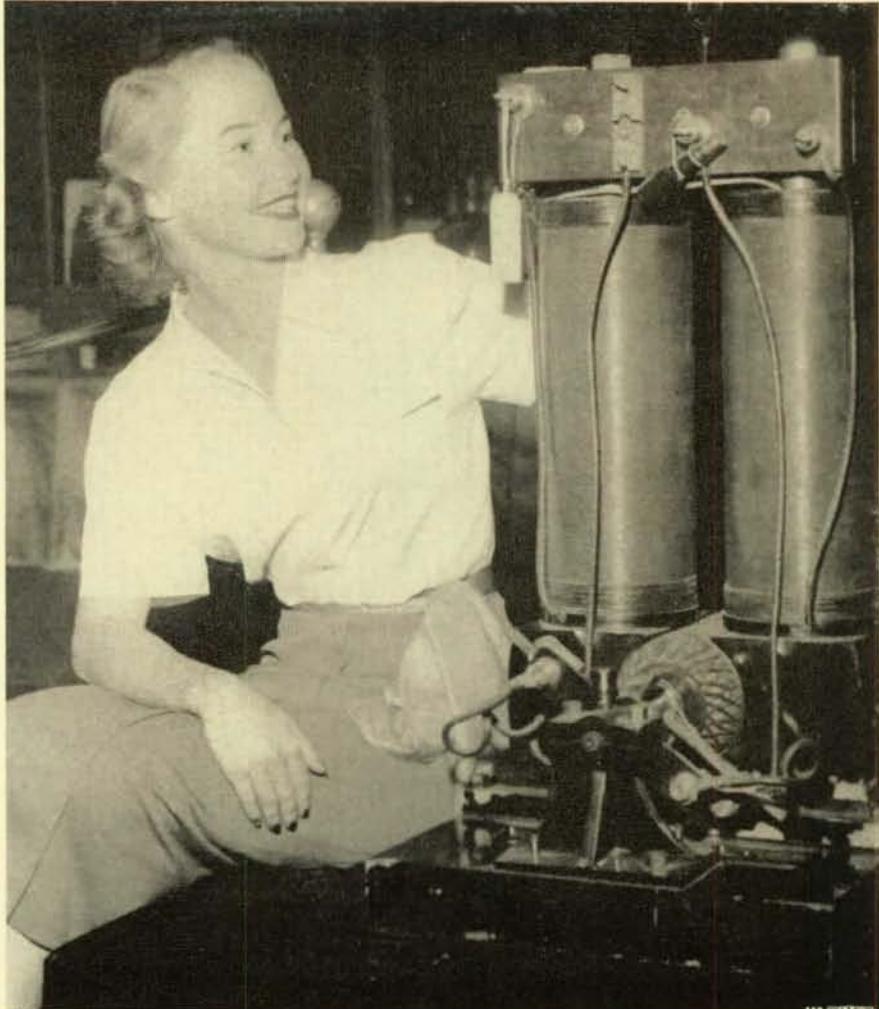
Thousands of San Franciscans flocked recently to the city's great Civic Auditorium to gain an insight into the contributions made to society by electrical developments of the past half century. The visitors saw the largest privately held collection of the late Thomas A. Edison's inventions and manuscripts, at an exhibit sponsored by the San Francisco Contractors Association and Local Union 6, I.B.E.W. The collection is owned by Ward Harris, San Francisco distributor of Edison and A. B. Dick products.

The show itself, sponsored by the Northern California Electrical Bureau, brought together also a great display of present-day electrical products. Nearly all manufacturers had products on display. The show, termed "Electrical Wonderland," ran from September 23 to Oct. 1, 1950.

Among the rarities shown in the Ward collection of Edisonia were:

The second talking machine made a few weeks after the original model was produced in the fall of 1877.

The first talking machine in California, shown on Mission Street in 1878.



A comely visitor to the show inspects one of first Edison-built generators.

Many experimental models of electrical bulbs out of Edison's laboratory in the early 1880's.

The "shouting telephone" which incorporated Edison's improvements in amplification and pickup.

Edison's long-playing phonograph and records made in 1888.

A "first edition" of the Edison Universal Printer made in 1869.

An early example of the long-lived Edison battery.

Edison's electric pen, made in 1876 and containing the first commercial electric motor.

Generator No. 26 off the production line at the Edison Machine Works at Schenectady in 1883. The firm later became Edison General Electric Co., and later General Electric Co.

The first vacuum pump used to evacuate the air from light bulbs at the Edison laboratory.

The first electric fan.

Early examples of the Universal motion picture projector.



Crowds thronged Civic Auditorium to view the great collection of Edison relics put on display by Local Union 6 and San Francisco Electrical Contractors Association, Inc.



Early juke box is examined by Brother Foehn.



One of Edison's earliest lamps is the subject being discussed.



Overall view of Ward Harris collection of Edison relics and manuscripts as displayed in San Francisco auditorium.

With the Ladies



Hearts and Flowers

LADIES, this is February, the good old month of St. Valentine when hearts and flowers are the style, so if you'll bear with us, we are going to wax very sentimental. Okay? What really prompted such a sentimental page this month was a look into Mencken's "Dictionary of Quotations." I was looking for a particular quote and happened to turn to the section of quotations on "Love." Would you believe it, there were 17 full pages of quotable quotes on that subject and at cursory glance, I believe more on "Love" than any other topic in the 1347 page volume.

Importance of Love

I thought I would quote a few items for you here with some sentimental suggestions.

My favorite quote on love is Elizabeth Barrett Browning's:

"I love thee with a love I seemed to lose

With my lost saints—

I love thee with the breath,
Smiles, tears of all my life—and if
God choose
I shall but love thee better after
death."

Then there's the wise comment of Lord Byron:

"Man's love is of man's life a thing apart,
'Tis a woman's whole existence."

With these two to begin on then, let's comment. Lord Byron certainly had the right idea when he spoke of the importance of love to a woman. Love means so much to each of us and yet sometimes we are very careless about fostering it. We want our husbands to love us as they did in



courting days and on the day we were married. *But* ask yourself this question and give an honest answer. How nearly are you like the girl your husband married? Do you try to keep yourself neat and attractive and dress up for him? Or do you meet him in a sloppy housecoat when he comes home from work?

Are you cheerful and pleasant and eager to please as you were when you were first married? Or have you come to take your husband for granted and worse still, sunk into nagging, complaining ways?



Shakespeare in "As You Like It" said:

"Down on your knees,
And thank heaven, fasting,
For a good man's love."

That might be putting it a little strongly but does carry good advice. There are many single women in this world who have to go through life making their own way which is sometimes a lonely way. They have missed the love and protection, support and companionship found in married life, to say nothing of the home and family that you enjoy, so when you get right down to it, you may have much to be thankful for.

Show Appreciation

Okay—so if you have something to be thankful for—why not show appreciation. There are lots of ways. By doing little things your husband likes—by wearing your hair in the way that pleases him, by keeping the home neat and attractive, but making it a cozy, lived-in home, not a show place where he's afraid of using an ashtray or leaving his pipe on the

table. By cooking his favorite dishes. By the way, on this subject, Terence, way back in 160 B.C. said:

"Without good eating and drinking, love grows cold."

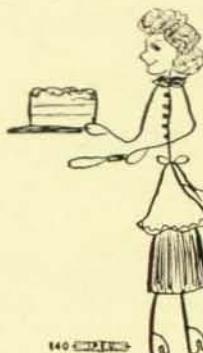
Way To a Man's Heart

I've often heard it said that one of the best ways to preserve a happy marriage is by good cooking. So lady, for the success of your marriage, and mundane though it may seem, for keeping the fire of love aglow in your home, keep turning out attractive appetizing meals, specializing in all friend husband's favorite dishes. You'll literally and figuratively have him eating out of your hand.

Now there's another little point to consider in this keeping the love light warm and bright in your life.

Often a woman is the perfect wife and creates a world of happiness for her husband until her children come along. Month after month we've plugged away on this page about our duties to our children and about making a happy home for them and creating an atmosphere of love and security for them. All of that stands, *but* in your sincere efforts to be a good mother, don't forget to be a good wife. There is a lot of the little boy in every grown man. He wants to be noticed, appreciated, catered to. Much as he loves his children, he does not like always playing second fiddle to them where his wife is concerned. So lady, again to preserve that love which is all-important in the feminine world, be a good wife, retaining some of the qualities you had as a sweetheart. Benjamin Franklin said:

"If you would be loved, love and be lovable."



Our Auxiliaries

Last month because of last-minute space difficulties, we had to cut the letter from the Joint Executive Conference of Women's Auxiliaries of Southern California, and mark it for continuation this month. We welcome their correspondence and hope we shall hear from them again. Here is the balance of the letter:

After convening for the afternoon session the courtesy of the floor was given the guest speaker, Mr. Charlie Raack, assistant business manager of Local 11, who spoke on "The Political situation as it Affects Labor." He stressed such points as labor people keeping themselves informed on all public issues, close study of all propositions submitted and the importance of following the A.F. of L. endorsements. His talk was well received and deeply appreciated.

This was followed by an "On the Spot" report of the Florida hurricane by one of our members, and, as none of those present had ever witnessed a hurricane, this was very interesting. Her report contained the account of the serious accident to Helen Friend of Auxiliary 11, who was seriously injured while driving in the high wind and who was hospitalized at Jacksonville, Florida. We wish to express our thanks and appreciation, through these columns, to Mrs. L. Brown, Mrs. F. L. Crawford, Mrs. Virginia Boag, and Mrs. Reva Carpenter, of the Auxiliary to the Electricians' Local there for their kindness and thoughtful attention and the lovely flowers brought her during her stay.

The rest of the afternoon session was taken up with the reports of the Auxiliaries present.

Auxiliary 569, San Diego — by Frankie Dudley: They are sponsoring the Palsey Foundation by making button-on toys, bibs, doll dresses, stenciled towels, etc. and are furnishing puzzles. They have a friendship basket that is sent to some needy family each month except December when the Christmas basket takes its place. They are working with the Salvation Army on the children's Christmas party and have delegates to LL.P.E. and the Central Labor Council and its Auxiliary.

Auxiliary 11—by Mrs. Gromme: They have been recently involved in strike action and the Auxiliary had worked steadily serving sandwiches and coffee to the pickets, had served refreshments to Unit 1, wiremen, and had sold tickets for a benefit for the Fixture Unit and had received, as an appreciation gift, a lovely new record player. They have made 300 stuffed toys for the Children's Hospital and are now making shoulder throws for the aged wheel chair patients.

Auxiliary 465 San Diego—by President Illa Elly. They had had an in-



Recipes for Love



Here are some recipes that may not tell you how to get along with your husband, but will make your daily living a lot more pleasant and are guaranteed to make him love you even more than he does now.

LAMB ROAST WITH SAVORY DRESSING

1 medium onion, diced	$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup celery, chopped	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon thyme
3 tablespoons green pepper, chopped	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon paprika
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup raw carrot, grated	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter or other shortening melted
2 cups soft bread crumbs	4 pounds of shoulder of lamb cut with pocket
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoons salt	

Combine first 10 ingredients—Fill pocket of meat with stuffing. Fasten together with skewers or tie securely with cord. Brush with 2 tablespoons additional shortening, season with 2 teaspoons salt and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper. Roast in moderate oven (350° F.) allowing 45 minutes to the pound. (Serves 6 to 8)

NEW ENGLAND FISH CHOWDER

4 tablespoons fat	$2\frac{1}{2}$ cups water
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped onions	$1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt
1 pound fish	1 pinch of thyme
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups cubed raw potatoes	3 cups hot milk
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped celery	1 tablespoon minced parsley

Melt the fat and saute the onions in it till golden brown. Cut the fish in small pieces and combine with all ingredients except milk and parsley. Cook till the potatoes are tender. Add the hot milk and simmer 15 minutes. Just before serving, sprinkle with parsley. (Serves 6)

SOUTHERN SPOON BREAD

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup corn meal	3 eggs well beaten
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups boiling water	1 cup milk
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	1 teaspoon baking powder
4 tablespoons melted butter	

Mix corn meal and salt, add boiling water gradually, beating until smooth. Cook over direct heat until a mush is formed. Cool slightly. Fold in remaining ingredients. Turn into greased casserole. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 40 to 50 minutes. (Serves 6)

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE

2 cups sifted flour	4 tablespoons butter
$2\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder	$\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	1 quart strawberries, crushed
1 tablespoon sugar	and sweetened

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt and sugar and sift again. Cut in butter. Add milk gradually, stirring until soft dough is formed. Turn out on a slightly floured board and knead only enough to shape. Divide the dough into halves and roll each half about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Brush the tops with soft butter. Place one half on baking sheet; cover with second half. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) 15 to 20 minutes. Separate halves; spread with soft butter and part of berries. Place other half on top. Spread with remaining berries and garnish with whipped cream. (Serves 6)

active period during the summer vacation time but were beginning activities again with a quilt that was near completion for which tickets were being distributed, the lucky ticket to be drawn at the Christmas dance. They are affiliated with the Civilian Defense Council in a city-wide telephone hook-up for emergencies, have participated in a Red Cross First Aid Course, have delegates to LL.P.E. and Central Labor Council and its Auxiliary and had taken part in getting out campaign literature for LL.P.E.

EMMA A. HAMBROUGH,
Publicity Correspondent.

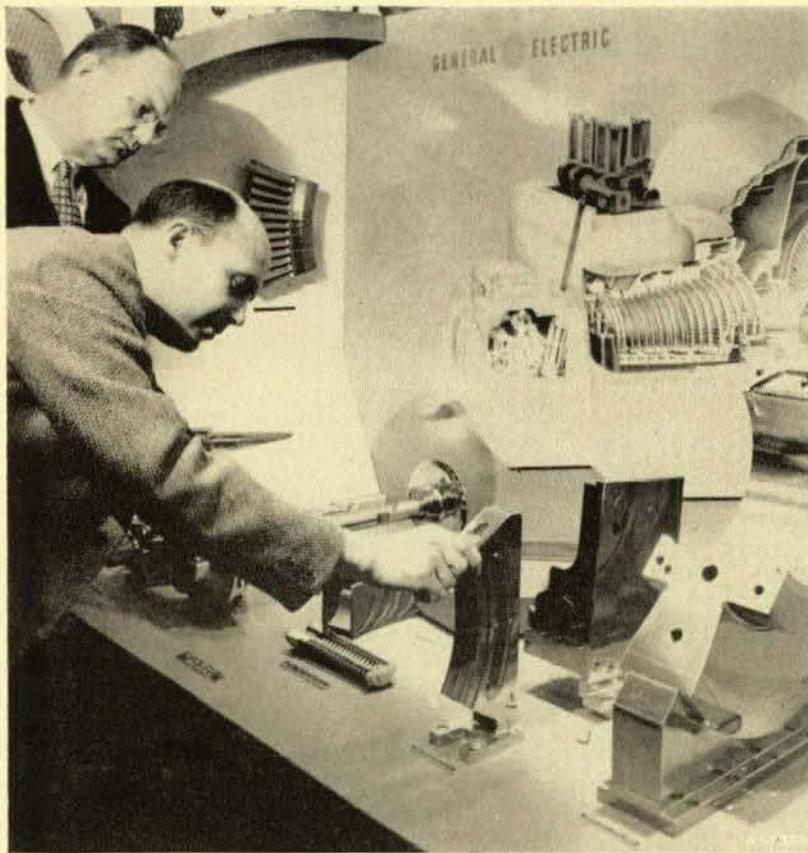
L. U. 108, Tampa, Florida

Our Ladies Auxiliary to Local 108, I.B.E.W., has not made any recent contributions to the *Journal*. Therefore I am sending some excerpts of clippings from our labor paper, *The Florida Labor Advocate*.

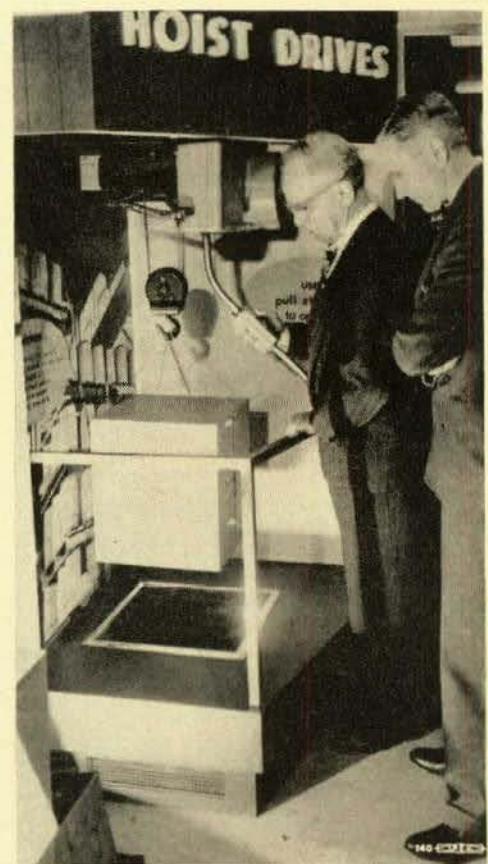
"Mrs. J. F. Willis, president of the auxiliary to Local 108, I.B.E.W., recently called on all wives of members of the union to join her organization and to participate in its many activities: 'We of the Ladies Auxiliary so deeply feel that we have a definite place in this great organization and

(Continued on page 32)

'More Power to America' Special



These visitors to the "More Power to America" special train are examining one of the major exhibits in the power generation section. In the foreground are actual turbine components. Buttons adjacent to these components enable visitors to "light up," on the transparent bas relief in the background, the sections of the turbine where the components are located. Train is visiting key industrial centers.



G.E. officials "spot" a dummy load in the Materials Handling section of the special train. In this exhibit of small a-c and d-c hoist drives, a model hoist mechanism enables visitors to raise, lower, and "spot" a dummy load, using actual pull station.



The pictures on these pages show various exhibits on the "More Power to America Special," General Electric's 10-car train that started a tour of the country last spring.

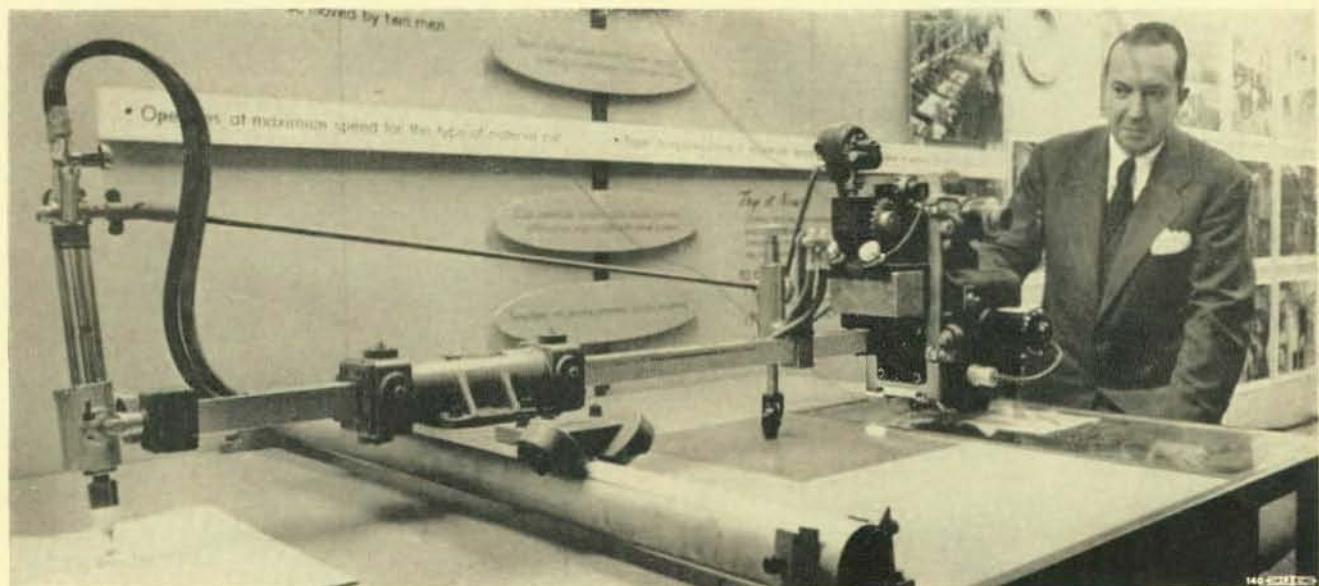
Nearly all the exhibits emphasize the advantages of electrification in terms of increased production, reduced costs, and improved product quality. The train will visit many industrial centers throughout the nation in 1951.

Exhibits aboard the quarter-mile-long train cover such equipment as turbines, hydro-generators, substations, transmission equipment, meters, complex drive systems, industrial, sports, and traffic lighting, precise instruments, welding and heating equipment, controls, diesel-electric locomotives, urban transit and railroad equipment.

This gun turret is part of an operating display of a fire control system in the National Security section of the "More Power to America Special." The system on display is typical of those engineered by General Electric for the Army, Navy and Air Force. Train will tour U.S.A. this year.



A full-size cutaway model of the J-47 turbojet engine is on display in the train. This engine powers the North American F-86, Air Force fighter plane which in 1948 set the world's speed record of more than 670 miles per hour, and several other military aircraft. The cutaway engine is one of several displays in the National Security section of the special train, which will visit the Southwest during February. In March and April it will be on the coast.



Here a visitor tries his hand at operating one of the exhibits aboard the 10-car train. This exhibit, located in the train's Drives and Controls section, simulates accurate, automatic flamecutting of metals, with a ballpoint pen (left) substituted for the flame cutter. The detection unit automatically follows a pattern located beneath it and reproduces, through electronic signal processes, the identical pattern at the location with precise tolerances.

San Francisco Apprentices in 2nd ANNUAL *Mass Graduation*



William J. Varley, former manager of San Francisco Electrical Contractors Association, and Charles J. Foehn, business manager of Local Union 6 (standing) are shown with apprentices Maurice Spillane, James V. Norman, Joseph Hughes, and Business Representative Ernie Ferrari of Local 6.



Mayor Elmer Robinson of San Francisco (seated) is shown with Brother Foehn, William J. Varley, and others who attended the November ceremonies.

PRIDE and pleasure were taken by the San Francisco Labor Management Committee with the cooperation of 42 Local Joint Apprenticeship Committees, in conducting a mass graduation held on November 9, 1950 at the Civic Auditorium.

Certificates were presented by Archie J. Mooney, Chief, Division of Apprenticeship Standards, to 600 new journeymen in recognition of their accomplishments in the past four years. Forty-five of these were Inside Wiremen, six Motor Shop and 4 Neon Tube Benders.

Mr. William J. Varley, executive manager of the Electrical Contractors Association and general chairman of the San Francisco Labor Management Committee, acted as master of ceremonies, and was assisted by Jack Hogg, general vice chairman of the San Francisco Labor Management Committee and president of the San Francisco Building Trades Council. Invocation was given by Most Reverend Hugh A. Donohoe,



International Vice President Harbak (fifth from left) presented scrolls to veteran members. From left: Jack Kennedy, president of Local Union 6, T. P. Baylor, Frank Hickey, Frank Nelson, Brother Harbak, Joseph A. De Vecmon, Stanley Morris, Colin A. MacDougall, West F. Lamb, Andrew E. Sproul. All are Gold Card members.



Inside wiremen apprentice graduates with San Francisco dignitaries. Front row: Richard Mac Donald, George Smith, Ray Schmidt, Walter Duering, John J. Smith, Forrest Roades, Willard Olson. Second row: Robert A. Scholz, Richard E. Bricker, Wm. J. Varley, George Abbott, Charles J. Foehn, Edward Lynch, Nick Siggins, George E. Boyle. Third row: Donald Outsen, Gerson Rosenberg, Donn F. Fritz, Edgar Stephenson, Vincent Kazlauskas, Donald Maas, Pierre Brigaerts, Carl Fristrup, Ed Benick, Wm. Weindorf, Holger E. Hansen, Thomas G. Apocatos, Herbert Young, Ira Brady, Stephen Gorewitz, Robert Arnke. They have joined ranks of San Francisco's skilled labor.

D.D., Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco. Mr. Val King confidential Secretary to the Mayor gave the address of welcome. The theme for the evening was "*The Apprentice and His Place in The Future of Our Nation*." The speakers were Broncel R. Mathis, regional supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor; Dr. Roy E. Simpson, superintendent of public instruction and director of education, State of California; Archie J. Mooney, chief, Division of Ap-



Dr. Clish, San Francisco's superintendent of schools, presents watch to George Sandwell, valedictorian.

prenticeship Standards, Department of Industrial Relations; Cecil Whitebone, president, Mid-Town Motors; C. J. Haggerty, secretary, California State Federation of Labor; George A. Sandwell, graduate apprentice, valedictorian; Honorable John F. Shelley, Congressman, Fifth Congressional District. Dr. Clish, superintendent of schools, presented George Sandwell, apprentice of the Motor Shop Industry and valedictorian for the graduates, with a wristwatch and his mother, Mrs. Sandwell, with a



Some of the notables who took part in the ceremonies. From left: Mr. Bartilini, District Council of Carpenters; Clement C. Clancy, President, Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters; Dr. Roy Simpson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of California; Bishop Donohue; Congressman John F. Shelley; Mr. Neil Haggerty, Secretary, State Federation of Labor; Joe Sullivan, Business Agent, Local No. 22, Carpenters; Archie J. Mooney, Chief, Division of Apprenticeship Standards, State Dept. of Ind. Relations; Mr. William J. (Bill) Varley; Herbert C. Clish, Superintendent of Schools; Mr. Val King, confidential secretary to Mayor Elmer Robinson of San Francisco, California.

bouquet of roses as a gift from the San Francisco Labor Management Committee. Dancing to the music of Bud Moore's Orchestra followed the exercises. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Charles J. Foehn, business manager of Local Union No. 6 for his cooperation on the program committee.

International Vice President Harbak presented scrolls from the International Office and Fifty-year buttons to "Old Timer" members of Local Union No. 6 who have 50 years or more of continuous good standing in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Mr. Harbak pointed out that these members were initiated in 1900 or earlier. At the convention in 1900 it was reported the total membership of the I.B.E.W. was less than 1600 members, equal to the number of delegates to the convention held in San Francisco in 1946. The recent convention held in Miami recorded 2700 delegates. At present the Brotherhood rolls show a membership of approximately a half million.

"But the Brotherhood did not just grow," Harbak said. "A solid foundation was laid by these old timers and men like them. By their work, their troubles and trials, their persistence and loyalty over a period of many years, this I.B.E.W. was *built up* to its present size and strength. In the coming years you apprentices and younger members will be con-



The massing of the colors, with all branches of the armed forces represented, was an impressive ceremony.

fronted with opposition, coming from those who would break your union or weaken it, through reactionary legislation and otherwise. Let us hope that your struggles will not have to be as tough as those experienced by these old timers. But come what may, if you meet it with the same persistence and loyalty, these honored members have displayed, you and your organization will win out against any and all odds."

Brother Harbak stated that the issuing of these scrolls and 50-year pins, inaugurated by President D. W. Tracy and International Secretary Scott Milne is one of the finest things the I.B.E.W. has ever done, to in some measure, honor and reward its members who have

stood steadfastly with the Brotherhood for so many years.

Those who received scrolls and 50-year pins were:

T. P. Baylor
Joseph A. DeVeemon
Frank Hickey
West F. Lamb
Colin A. Macdougall
Stanley Morris
Frank Nelson
F. P. Noonan (posthumous)
Charles E. Sephton
Andrew F. Sproul
William P. Stanton

Fifty-five graduating apprentices were issued diplomas from the California State Apprentice Training Council and diplomas from the National I.B.E.W.-N.E.C.A. Joint Apprentice Training Committee. Diplomas from the National Joint Committee were also issued to 137 young journeymen who completed their apprenticeship between 1946 to 1950.

After about a 90-minute fine vaudeville entertainment the members present enjoyed refreshments where the old timers renewed old friendships and the younger members made new friends.

This means of honoring members as they reach the half century mark in standing is a really fine way to convey to them the appreciation of the Brotherhood for their staunch loyalty. Let us do this often as our "old timers" reach 50 years of standing which certainly entitles them to this honor.

Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 27)

that there is a specific need of our work, that we want each wife to know of our small part in our local union. The welfare work is our most important job. This service brings great rewards to the auxiliary in the appreciation we witness when we carry out this phase of our work.

"Our task of making women, who actually control the nation's purse strings, more conscious of their responsibility as a wife of an organized worker, is very great. This responsibility of only buying goods with the union label, of only hiring union laborers when we call in outsiders for repairs or remodeling, falls to women's auxiliaries. We must be ever alert

to educate the workers' wives."

In another article, some of the accomplishments of the auxiliary were outlined:

"The purpose of our auxiliary is to promote the use of union made goods and union labor and to be of assistance to our local union whenever possible. This auxiliary handles all the welfare activities of Local Union 108. In doing this, we do the calling on the sick, send get-well cards, sympathy cards, gifts, flowers, and attend all funerals of members or their families.

"Last Christmas we made up 12 baskets of groceries for the sick and needy families of our local.

"... The Auxiliary, a unit of the National Needle Work Guild, has pledged to give 110 garments each year. This added greatly to our organization in new members.

"Again this year, as in previous years, our auxiliary will assist the T.B. Association in folding their Christmas Seals. One day each week, our ladies will attend as a group and work.

"We invited the wife of any member of Local Union 108, I.B.E.W. to join our auxiliary. We feel that each one of us has a very definite part to do for organized labor today and the best way to do this is by joining the auxiliary of the trade to which your husband belongs."

Our auxiliary has a column in our weekly publication, *The Florida Labor Advocate* regularly. This paper is circulated to our members throughout the country.

MRS. J. F. WILLIS,
President.

Text of Statement of Labor Committee

(Continued from page 6)

are thus subject to sharp and drastic increases, compensatory wage adjustments must be permitted. The present prohibitions upon control of food prices and rents are an effective barrier to any system of prices or wage controls, and the elimination of these prohibitions are preliminary to any workable stabilization action. Effective control of retail food prices can be achieved and at the same time, farmers can be assured fair prices for their produce.

The Defense Production Act should be promptly amended by the Congress to accomplish these ends.

General And Selective Controls

American industries are so integrated that no one of them can be singled out for the purpose of wage and price control. Price control, to be effective, must be general. Adequate machinery and vigorous enforcement procedures must be created. Otherwise, such controls will break down.

The government should strive for justice and workability in its stabilization measures. To subordinate these factors to pressure for hasty improvisations is not in fact speed, but is rather postponement of the time when real stabilization will be achieved.

While the imperative preliminary steps are being taken, other phases of the stabilization program must be taken into consideration to avoid later error and delay. With reference to wage stabilization, three basic principles should be considered so that they may be embodied in the regulations to be applied.

Wage Stabilization

The first of these has to do with procedures. At the present time, wage stabilization is subject to needlessly cumbersome machinery. As now provided, wage policy must first be recommended by a Board representative of labor, industry and the public. The recommendations of this Board are then subject to the arbitrary decisions of a single individual. This makes expeditious and just action impossible.

Review by a single top administrator, chosen for his general administrative experience rather than specific competence in the wage field adds nothing to the process of wage stabilization excepting uncertainty, procrastination and arbitrariness. Wage stabilization procedures should be revised so that the wage stabilization board is given the status and authority to make decisions on matters within its jurisdiction.

The wage stabilization policy must permit the adjustment of wage rates to compensate for increases in the cost of living. Wage stabilization must not become wage freezing. This policy must also provide for the correction of substandard wages and the adjustment of inequities in existing wages rates within or between industries.

The now well-recognized principle that wage earners should share in the benefits of industrial progress and increases in productivity which the nation must and will have from its industrial workers, should be specifically embodied in the wage stabilization policy.

Any wage stabilization policy must recognize existing collective bargaining agreements which themselves assure stability. This would apply, for example, to the automobile and other industries where existing contracts provide for the orderly adjustment of wage rates. The abrogation of contracts arrived at through collective bargaining would inevitably lead to industrial unrest and this will defeat the very goal of stabilization.

Overtime payments for premium work now protected by collective bargaining agreements or existing law must continue to be held inviolate. These provisions do not in any way preclude the working of a work week longer than that now considered to be normal. They merely provide the incentive for productive overtime and holiday work.

Purchasing Power

An equitable tax, savings, price and rationing control program is the answer to this problem of excess purchasing power. Rising taxes upon the workers as well as the rise in living costs have already cut their purchasing power. Furthermore, the Government has embarked upon a program of stimulating the voluntary investment of as much as possible of current wage payments in defense savings bonds.

The labor organizations stand ready to cooperate in every way in the attainment of this goal. Effective price and rationing controls will stimulate the flow of unspent income into voluntary savings. Savings will provide a pool of consumer purchasing power to drive the nation ahead when the emergency is over and production of civilian durable goods may be safely expanded.

Manpower

Our labor force is the nation's greatest single asset. Steps should be taken to strengthen and enlarge our manpower resources. These steps must recognize the fact that free labor can outproduce slave labor. Free labor will play its role in attaining our objective of maximum

production. World War II experience demonstrates that maximum efficiency, cooperation and morale can be secured through voluntary manpower policies. Use of compulsory labor will defeat our efforts to attain our goal of maximum production.

Conclusion

American workers and their unions offer these suggestions in order to get the emergency production program underway as quickly and effectively as possible. We conceive it our responsibility not just to offer verbal assurances, but also to point out those difficulties and problems which must be solved if we are to achieve maximum national security.

Hearing Aid Workers

(Continued from page 5)

went over to see them. Could they fit Brother Anderson with an instrument, I wanted to know?

"They said they could and we sent Nels over for a fitting. But when the aid was ready, *Maico refused to take any money!*

"So at our big Christmas dinner last year, we presented Nels with his new hearing aid, and Maico people were right there with us when we made the presentation.

"You ask how we get along with Maico. . . . Does that answer your question?"

It certainly did!

To conclude, Mr. Alexander tells another hearing aid story.

"This one is about a member of our local, an electrician named A. P. Carls. He was becoming so deaf that we recommended that he buy himself an aid. Well, he got one, but, as often happens in cases where the loss is of long standing, he didn't like it.

"He had forgotten all sorts of sounds during those years of deafness—street cars, trucks, city noises and the like—and all these ordinary sounds disturbed him. He was on the verge of discarding his instrument when our regular meeting came along.

"Well, sir, for the first time in years he heard everything that went on: what everybody said, the business that was accomplished . . . everything. And did he love it! Why, he even heard the squeaky shoes I happened to be wearing that night."

These Two Were Great

(Continued from page 7)

jobs as clerk, county surveyor, postmaster and grocer. It was while working in this last capacity that he became known as "Honest Abe."

In 1832, Lincoln was defeated for a seat in the state legislature but was elected two years later. Despite his lack of education, he decided to study law. Borrowing the necessary books from a friend, Lincoln applied himself studiously until his goal was reached. By 1837, he had set up a prosperous law practice. He became famous for his honesty and straightforward business ability.

Five years later, Lincoln was married to Mary Todd. They had four sons, only one of whom grew to manhood.

Lincoln's career progressed with rapidity and in 1846, he was elected to Congress. It was while serving in Washington, that he decided to take a stand against slavery and in 1852 challenged Stephen A. Douglas to seven debates in a contest for a Senate seat. Douglas had the support of the Democrats while Lincoln ran on a Republican ticket and although he lost the Senatorship, Lincoln's speeches made such a deep impression that he received the Republican presidential nomination in 1860.

At this turn of events, the South prepared for war and less than six weeks after inauguration, Fort Sumter was bombarded and the war between the states had its beginning. On January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the famous Emancipation Proclamation, freeing five million slaves. A year later, he was reelected to the presidency and on April 9, 1865, the war came to an end.

Like his illustrious predecessor, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln was the friend of every man and was determined that there be no personal grudges held against members of the Confederacy. He worked hard for a decent and lenient, yet effective, plan of reconstruction for the South, always desiring but one end—the

Valentine's Day

The most curious fact about Valentine's Day is that Saint Valentine, on whose feast it is celebrated, really had nothing at all to do with it or with any of the customs connected with it. As a matter of fact, it is believed that the true origin of Valentine's day is to be traced to the ancient Romans, to a period when there was no Christianity and no saints.

It is said that in those days there were certain people, most honored and respected, who were known for their skill and fearlessness in killing wolves. One such person who was particularly brave was a Roman named Lupercus, so each year, in mid-February, the people held a celebration called Lupercalia to honor Lupercus, "the wolf-destroyer." At this festival, it was the custom for the young people to draw partners for the coming year by lot. Many hundreds of years later, the custom appeared again—this time in England and France and then it was known as Valentine's Day.

Saint Valentine was a Roman martyr who died about the year 270. He was later canonized and his feast day set on the calendar for February 14. Since this was the time of the year the old Lupercalia celebrations were held, the Church decided to introduce new celebrations on Saint Valentine's

day in an effort to eliminate the old pagan superstitions. As a result, February 14 today is given widespread observance.

It is also said that the custom of young men and girls choosing valentines or special friends on February 14 originated in the habits of birds, who choose mates at that time of the year. It then became customary for the two people who were valentines to exchange presents and then it fell to the man alone to present his valentine with a suitable gift. Usually, a verse was enclosed and during the course of time, the verses alone were sent.

In England, much care was taken in the making of elaborate valentines and some beautiful ones are still in existence. From the many times Valentine's Day is mentioned in English literature, it must have been quite popular. In the present day, its celebration is no less appealing and people continue to send greeting cards, though much less elaborate and not always sentimental. The day seems to be observed more and more by children who like to have parties and send comic valentines to each other. But the feelings of love and friendship and sentimentality are still with us and as long as they are, people will remember Valentine's Day.



preservation of the Union. But Lincoln didn't live to see the results of his labors, for he was shot to death on April 14, 1865 by an actor, John Wilkes Booth.

Abraham Lincoln, sometimes called the Second Father of his Country, will forever be known for his honesty and sincerity, for his greatness and for his humility, and will always be an inspiration

to those who would win success through their own efforts.

Because of the ideals and principles for which George Washington and Abraham Lincoln stood, their birthdays are two of our most important national holidays. It is appropriate that we should so commemorate these two great leaders—the first and second Fathers of our Country.

Products and Installations

New Tapped Units Offer Versatility

A new line of dry-type transformers with two rated-kva 5 percent taps below rated primary voltage was recently announced. Formerly a custom-built service on the regular G-E line, the newly developed tapped units will enable users to obtain 120/240 volts output from undervoltage supply lines.

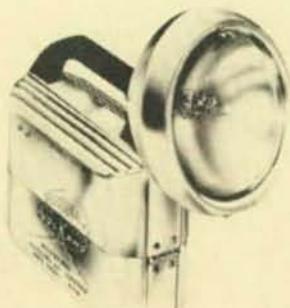


With ratings from 1-50 kva inclusive, the new type transformers are designed for both 480-volt and 600-volt supply lines with series-multiple secondaries. They are particularly useful in lighting installations where some voltage adjustment may be necessary to maintain efficiency in light output.

All-Weather Lamp Placed on Market

A sealed beam type lamp for use in an all-weather electric lantern has been announced. The all-glass lamp is powered by a 6-volt battery in an aluminum case.

The lamp was designed for sportsmen, railroaders, firemen, policemen



Built for Service in the Republic of Chile



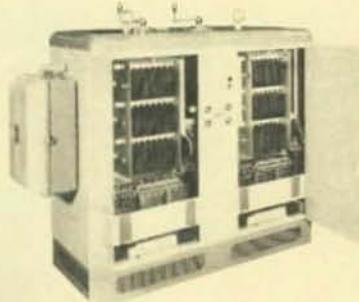
A unique type of dual-purpose, 3,000-volt, direct-current locomotive was recently built for the Chilean State Railway by General Electric in its Erie, Pa. plant. For road service the locomotives are designed to operate with power being supplied to the four GE-754 traction motors directly from the 3,000-volt, d-c, overhead line. In this service they have an hourly rating of 1,500-metric horsepower and a continuous rating of 1,285-mph. In switching service, the motors operate at 1,500-volt direct-current power which is supplied by a dynamotor-generator set which obtains power from the 3,000-volt overhead line. Each locomotive has two operating stations, two pantographs, is 41 feet long and has a maximum permissible speed of 80 kilometers per hour.

and garagemen. Although using the same size battery, the lamp's 5,500 beam candlepower is twice that of a lamp in a conventional electric hand lantern, which has a bulb and separate metal reflector like most flashlights.

The lantern lamp is said to have the same high optical precision as a sealed beam headlamp on an automobile. It has a clear lens for spotlighting purposes, unlike the automotive sealed beam headlamp that contains a checkerboard pattern of lens-like prisms. The entire unit weighs 44 ounces.

Dual Units for Welders Offered

New dual 300/600 and 400/800 ampere selenium rectifier dc welders are now available from Westinghouse. Each dual unit offers two welding circuits in one common enclosure. These circuits may be used



independently, or in parallel to provide a single circuit of twice the capacity. Parallel operation of the two units for maximum capacity is obtained by means of a bridle placed across the secondary output terminals. A clutch-and-sprocket and chain arrangement makes possible independent or unit operation of the current control handles on each individual welder. A primary contactor is supplied to facilitate use of these machines on automatic and stud welding operations.

Questions and Answers

(Continued from page 22)

the second circuit, if it is small and well insulated and his tester is low resistance, he might not get any reading.

I still like the indicators that show all three phases at once and the three sets of lamps—all burning dim—show all is clear. A ground on any phase puts out the corresponding lamp and brightens the other two. Each set must stand the whole voltage—440—and can be one lamp with a series resistance or a series of two lamps 220 volts or higher, or a series of four 120 volt lamps. Then connect one lead of each series to each of the phase wires and tie the three remaining leads to a ground connection.

I use six 300 volt lamps in a box for a portable test set and it is ideal, though a little bulky. I do not agree with the answer that "Circuit under test must have been connected 'Star'" although that would give readings fairly like his.

HERBERT A. FISKE,
Local 224.

EDITOR: With reference to R. M. McCarthy's question concerning the ungrounded closed Delta system showing a voltage of about 220 volts to ground. This condition can exist on a Delta system if the system or circuit is quite large; and if there is a considerable amount of insulated conductors in grounded metal conduit or grounded lead cable which acts as a condenser; and enough current can flow to ground to operate a tester, voltmeter or ground detector lamps. If the system or circuit is small, it does not have sufficient capacity to pass enough current to operate a tester or ground detector lamps. A neon tester or high resistance, low current drain voltmeter would likely show a voltage on both circuits mentioned in Mr. McCarthy's questions.

I do not believe that this condition could be considered as a "trouble" because it is practically impossible to eliminate due to the capacity of the circuit or system.

A voltage of zero to ground in the second circuit could also be due to a short run of poorly or completely ungrounded conduit.

If the first transformer bank was connected Star or Y as you mentioned, the voltage to ground would be about 255 volts on a 440 volt system; and this would call for special transformer windings.

A. F. BLAIR,
Local Union 68.

EDITOR: I am writing, concerning a question by R. M. McCarthy of Beaumont, Texas, on page 81 of JOURNAL for December 1950.

He asks "What should voltage be from phase to ground on ungrounded 440 volt Delta connected feeder?"

He goes on to tell of two feeders in his plant, one 220 to ground and one "0" to ground.

The answer says, the "0" to ground is correct, and the 220 to ground must be "Y" or Star or 440 V. transformers with 220 V. center taps.

I believe these answers are not entirely correct!

About the "0" to ground, yes, it will be "0" to ground if it feeds only a small area or a few machines etc.

But, it will be anything from "0" to 220 depending on two factors.

1. What it is measured with—(a sensitive meter will read it, and a heavy burden meter will reduce it or collapse it to "0").

2. How much area it takes in and how many machines it feeds—(Reading is due to capacity effect to ground, and the larger the area fed the greater the opportunity for capacity, so the higher the voltage reading.)

About the Star or Wye connected—Star connected means three transformers joined at a common point, leaving three free ends which feed out on feeder. (Common point grounded.)

If the transformers have 440 V. secondaries, then the readings would be 440 to ground and 761 phase to phase. In order to have a Star connected feeder reading 440 V. phase to phase, Mr. McCarthy would have to be supplied by transformers putting out 253.2 volts from a 2300 volt primary, which would be a ratio of 9+ to 1, and I doubt very much if he has that. (They are usually even ratios.)

About the center taps. If his feeder delta connected, and his 440 V. transformers have center taps and all are grounded—Fireworks.

If one center tap is grounded then his readings will be 220-220—380-6, and no heavy burden meter will collapse it.

In summing up, I believe both his feeders are normal, and he will find one serves a small area and the other one a large area.

I will be happy to have you send this to whoever wrote your answer, and if I am wrong I would like to know about it, and if I am right, Mr. McCarthy should be straightened out.

I will be glad to correspond with either or both of the above mentioned, and for sure, if I am wrong, I want to know about it!

I have enjoyed the JOURNAL. It gives me even more of a sense of belonging, than even attending the meetings. It performs a good service in all of its departments.

WALLACE C. BROWN,
Local Union No. 18.

Good Guesswork

EDITOR: With regard to the question of R. M. McCarthy, in the December JOURNAL, concerning voltages between phase leads and ground.

I have had experiences similar to Mac's, that is, on an ungrounded Delta connected secondary system I measure normal voltage (460) between any two phases, yet read voltage to ground of approximately 250 V. from any one of the 3 legs.

This secondary can not be grounded for I have grounded each leg (one at a time) through a one ampere fuse without blowing same.

Without having made any studies of this to find the answer, I have however, an idea as to what is causing the phenomena. My idea is this:

Due to the fact that this feeder is in the form of Bus duct, I believe that there is a capacity effect between each bar and the duct.

This, to me, seems to explain the effect, for actually (?) we are measuring voltage drop across a capacitor of very low value. Also, this arrangement of unseen capacitors produces a neutral for the line.

Not having had any engineering training, I can only offer the foregoing as a theory of my own. However, I would like very much to see what "book learnin'" can give for an answer.

JAY G. BROOKS,
Local Union No. 150.

Regarding Thermocouples

EDITOR: In the December issue of the JOURNAL, question and answer page, W. J. De Leul, Jr., L. U. 369, asks, "Is the current flow or polarity in a thermocouple circuit governed by the type of conductor?" I have underscored "polarity" because I believe you missed this part of the question.

In one of my electrical handbooks thermoelectric couples are discussed quite completely, and in part here is what I believe Mr. De Leul was seeking—

"If two dissimilar pieces of wire such as copper and constantan (an alloy of 60 parts copper and 40 parts nickel) are joined, and the temperature of their junction point either raised above, or decreased below, that of the free ends, an electromotive force is established. If under the conditions stated, the free ends of the wires are joined to a conductor to complete the circuit, a small current will flow. If the temperature of the junction point is higher than that of the rest of the circuit, the electromotive force acts in one direction, if lower, the electromotive force acts in the opposite direction."

I enjoy the "Q" and "A" page of the JOURNAL very much.

RICHARD T. KLAUS,
Local Union 441.

'Twas The Night After Christmas!

'Twas the Night After Christmas
And all through the house,
Not a poor child was stirring,
Not even a mouse,
The stockings were humped,
All about in despair,
It looked like St. Nicholas,
Really had been there!
Mom in her kerchief,
And Pop in his cap,
Scampered around,
With toys in each lap.
When out in the kitchen,
Arose such a clatter,
Twas grandfather spinning,
Our top on a platter,
Then what to our wondering eyes should
appear,
A sleighful of kinfolks,
From far and near,
More rapid than eagles,
Our toys they did claim,
And chuckled and shouted,
And called them by name,
In the twink of an eye,
The food they did spy,
Devoured all the candy and cookies
so sly,

"Dash away, dash away, dash away all."
Squealed Pop,
And my trains hit the road,
With a screech and a squall,
We flew up the stairs,
Like the down of a thistle,
Our Christmas toys hi-jacked,
Clean as a whistle.
And we shouted to them,
As we drew out of sight:
"Merry Christmas, dear children,
And to all a goodnight".

HARRIETTE WOLF,
L. U. No. 1031.

* * *

Counter-Attack

Since AMA refuses to insure you,
This advice is sure to click:
You'll need no M. D. to cure you.
If you'll keep well, refusing to be sick!

A BIT O'LUCK
ABE GLICK
L. U. No. 3.

* * *

May I Help You, Gramp?

"May I help you, Gramp, a little?"
And I said, "Of course you can;
You can help me pull the weeds out
If you want to, little man.

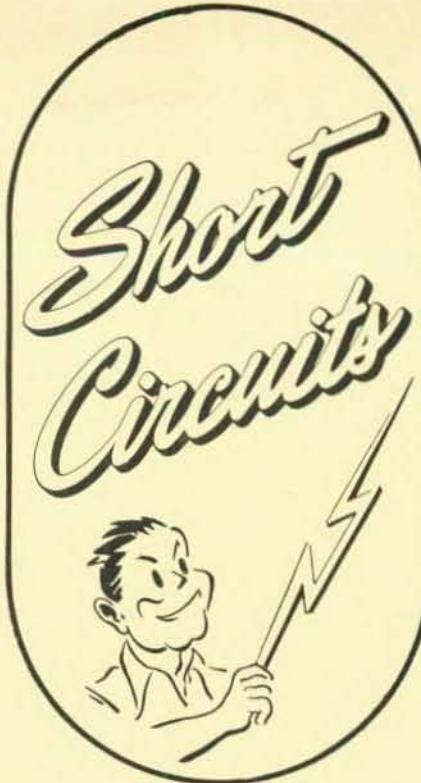
Pull the little yellow weeds out
Of your Grandpa's pretty grass."
I meant, of course, Jap clover,
But he pulled my cherished "daffs."

"May I help you, Gramp, a little?"
And I said, "Yes, if you will.
Grandpa's thinning out the berries
So there's three left in a hill.

Take your time and do not hurry,
Pull them gently, tip them o'er."
But he cannot count to three yet,
And my berries are no more.

"May I help you, Gramp, a little?"
"Deed you can," I answered him;
"I've a job for busy hands that
Seems to fit your lasting vim.

Gramp has cut up lots of small sticks
For your Grandma's fireplace;



You can carry them to the wood box;
Pretend your running Gramp a race."

Back and forth often he travels,
Carrying one stick at a time;
Really thinks he's working for me
Since I promised him a dime.

Gosh, he tries so hard to help me;
Never knows what a nuisance he is.
But I wouldn't hurt his little feelings
For anything. Boys, there is.

How thankful I am for his loving
And his desire to help his Gramp.
How wise the Lord to know the need of
Love for all from king to tramp.

Thus he wisely provided grandkids
To mold our future, ease our load;
To brighten, lighten, each dark hour
As we travel down life's road.

W. S. GALLANT,
B. M. AND F. S.
L. U. No. 191.

* * *

The Board of Absentees

We are the Board of Absentees
We attend the local when we please
We judge it will run itself you know
So on local nights we seldom go.

We are on the Board of Absentees
Apprentices, journeymen and other cate-
gories

Shall we give up our local? No! Never!
We'd lose your respect and help forever
That pension to help us through
And insurance included too.

We are the Board of Absentees
But will go on the band wagon please
And when a free smoker you do prepare
Just let us know and we'll be there.

C. A. PECK, B. M.,
L. U. No. 230.

This Atom Age

Enough of this atom
This death dealing atom
Which brings both fear and dismay:
But bring us that force
That life-giving force,
To lighten our burdens today.

One atom went wacky in old Nagasaki
Destroying man, woman, and child:
But bring us that force, that life-giving
force
And let us live peaceful and mild.

TIFFANY,
L. U. No. 3.

* * *

Point of View

That flower-fresh look
Begins with blue
But alas in my book
Overalls are too.

ERNEST BRYANT,
L. U. No. 136.

* * *

An Electrician's Reward

(Author Unknown)

An electrician stood at the pearly gates.
His face was worn and old;
He meekly asked the man of faith
Admittance to the gates of gold

"What have you done," St. Peter asked,
"To seek admission here?"
"I was an electrician on earth
For nearly 20 years."

The gates swung swiftly open
As the good man touched the bell;
"Come in," he said "and take a chair.
You've had enough of Hell!"

ERNEST BRYANT,
L. U. No. 675.

* * *

The Welcome Newcomer

(Introducing My New Grandson)

All worldly possessions bought and sold
Are subject to prices and people ad-
just;
The rarest jewels, the purest gold
Are rated in value with established
cost.

A heavenly treasure was granted to men,
Priceless is the gift I recently won;
A grandson, to adorn my family tree,
Michael Glick, the grandest son!

A BIT O'LUCK
ABE GLICK,
L. U. No. 3.

* * *

Modern Definition

"TV" or not "TV," that is the question—
Wait for the colors, it's a good sug-
gestion!

A Bit O' Luck,

ABE GLICK, L. U. 3.

* * *

Note To Editor

It seems the "Short Circuits" blew a fuse
again,

It's the stepchild they always forget;
I do not worry, nor get the blues again,
I'm on the job, not dead, as yet!

A Bit O' Luck,

ABE GLICK, L. U. 3.

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



DON PENDLETON
Press Secretary, L. U. 377

The press secretary we pay tribute to this month is Brother Don Pendleton who has been acting as correspondent for his local union, No. 377, of Lynn, Massachusetts for the past 10 years.

Brother Pendleton has been a member of the Brotherhood for 34 years. He is employed by Lord Electric Company, Inc. out of the Boston office, acting as field superintendent for the General Electric plants in the Lynn area.

In addition to acting as press secretary for L. U. 377, Brother Don is also their recording secretary and has served in that capacity for the past four years.

We are happy to introduce our readers to Press Secretary Pendleton of L. U. 377, Lynn, Massachusetts this month and thank him for all the articles he has contributed in the past 10 years.

(Editor's Note: Press-Secretary-of-the-Month articles will appear in our JOURNAL in the chronological order in which photos and information have been forwarded to the JOURNAL office or are sent us in the future.)

explained, workers formed organizations in order to correct this system.

"This was a long, hard struggle opposed by industry. As time progressed, some industrialists began to look at the worker with more human understanding, endeavoring to find out the cause of the workers' unrest.

"Today, a great many of our industrial organizations pursue the policy of human understanding as a means of more proficient operations and production.

"When production goes down, the employer and employee are both affected. High standards of living can only be maintained by high production levels, or a balance of these levels."

Mr. Wright went on to point out additional factors that figure so prominently in this topic of "Human Understanding in Industry" and concluded by saying:

"We have come a long way in a few short years—much more remains to be done. Only through management and labor working together keeping in mind that both factions are composed of humans, each with their problems

and being able to evaluate each other's problems, can we continue to go forward and hold our place as the greatest and grandest country on this earth.

"Thus, human understanding is the cornerstone of not only industry, but our very existence."

That concludes the summaries of the speeches which were available to us when we went to press. There were other excellent speeches made. We regret that we cannot tell you about them here and that we could not elaborate on some of those summarized here so very briefly.

This was a wonderful and an inspiring meeting. One journeyman electrician of our Local Union 640, Phoenix wrote us, "To me who has only a small part in the labor movement (*we might say here, Brother, no part is small*) it was indeed a progressive meeting. It caused me to raise my vision and thinking to a higher level, and gave me the insight to see what lay ahead in the future, if labor and management pulled together."

This summarizes pretty well the feeling of all delegates to the conference. If labor and management pull together, they can win this fight against the "isms" and go on to win a freer, fuller life for all our citizens.

Service Employees

(Continued from page 14)
ployees continued success in the years ahead.

In closing we acknowledge with thanks the cooperation of Mrs. Wilma Krieg Frye, feature editor of the "Building Service Employee" who supplied us with information and pictures for this article, to Mr. Robert Bailey of BSEIU Local Union 82 of Washington, D.C., Mr. Busiek and Miss Gwinn of the Public Relations Department of George Washington University and Mr. Ludwig, superintendent of George Washington Hospital all of whom were most courteous and helpful in enabling us to secure pictures for our article. Without the assistance of these people this article could never have been written.

Growth of Unions

Then in the course of time, he

Television Is Growing Field in St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Although the television group is one of the newer branches of Local No. 1, it is fast growing into one of the largest in the electrical industry.

Serious organization began only a year ago and there are hundreds of applications for membership. The group now has a full-time business representative organizing new shops and completing new contracts and agreements.

Television, still in its so-called infancy, has opened a vast field of organization for Electrical Workers' locals all over the country. The coaxial cable has brought excellent television programs to the entire nation and has given people a greater incentive for buying sets. These purchases, of course, mean installation and eventually service calls. Plainly, there are unlimited possibilities for locals in this field.

Local No. 1 has been fortunate in organizing this branch of workers and has secured many fine contracts and excellent working conditions for workers in the television field.

One of the largest employers of T. V. technicians in the St. Louis area is R. C. A., which regularly employs more than 100 members of Local No. 1 as service and installation men.

The company operates on an international contract that provides for top wages and the best working conditions. An unusual part of their contract provides on-the-job training, home study, and crossover training for all employees.

It is hoped that this excellent training clause may be included in future contracts for all television workers. This may become possible through Federal and State training programs.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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51 Receive 50-Year Buttons in New York

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The monthly meeting of Local Union No. 3, I.B.E.W. held on Thursday December 14, 1950 was notable not only as the last meeting for the year 1950, but also as the meeting at which 51 members were honored by being presented with the 50-Year buttons and scrolls of our International Brotherhood. In addition they were presented with gold watches from the membership of Local No. 3. It is believed that, to date, this is the largest group to receive this honor at one time.

It was a great thrill for all present to see these men, who had become union men because they realized that to accomplish anything worth while they had to organize and work as a

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

unit, so honored. At that time to be a union man took guts for if they went on strike and did any picketing they were apt to be beaten up by the cops and tossed into the hoosegow and when they got out they would find themselves blacklisted by their employers making it difficult to obtain employment at their trade.

The presentations were made by past Presidents Richard L. O'Hara and Bert Kirkman. Most prominent among those honored was our beloved "Bill" Hogan, financial secretary of Local No. 3 and International Treasurer, who was given a great ovation and who made a short address. Another oldtimer still active that received an ovation was Louis Nannes who, next to Bill Hogan, is the best known to the younger members.

Three of the presentations were made posthumously to John E. Knoebel, William F. Meagher, and Emil Schledorn, who died within a few weeks before the presentation.

As this is being written the 81st Congress is coming to an end and true to form its bickering threatens to hold up legislation direly needed to meet the Communist aggression. The welfare of the Nation is being

sacrificed to partisan politics and selfishness. At a time when, above all things, the citizens should be able to look to Congress for leadership, all they get is a disgraceful example of disunity.

We have a sorry example of this in the latest attack of the Republican Party, as such, on Secretary of State, Dean Acheson. They remind one of the "Monday morning quarterbacks" who can always tell how the game should have been played on Saturday. When the Administration asked for funds to enable the South Koreans to hold off the Commies, the Republicans voted against it thereby hamstringing the President and Secretary of State in their efforts, which was what they were out to do. When the Commies almost pushed the U.N. forces into the ocean they renewed their attacks on Acheson. When the attack that was to end the war, widely ballyhooed by MacArthur (a Republican), failed, there was not a peep out of them about removing MacArthur. It would be just as sen-

A Television Huddle in St. Louis



This picture shows the close cooperation between management and labor of Local One's T. V. group. From left, Lyle Morrow, St. Louis branch manager of R. C. A. Victor Corporation, Grover Simpson, T. V. repair man, and Al. Sietman, business representative of Local No. 1.

Poem of the Month

Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight

It is portentous, and a thing of state
That here at midnight, in our little town
A mourning figure walks, and will not rest
Near the old court-house pacing up and down.

Or by his homestead, or the shadowed yards
He lingers where his children used to play,
Or through the market, on the well-worn stones
He stalks until the dawn-stars burn away.

A bronzed, lank man! His suit of ancient black,
A famous high-top-hat and plain worn shawl
Make him the quaint great figure that men love
The prairie-lawyer, master of us all.

He cannot sleep upon his hillside now.
He is among us, as in times before!
And we who toss and lie awake for long
Breathe deep, and start, to see him pass the door.

His head is bowed. He thinks on men and kings.
Yea, when the sick world cries, how can he sleep?
Too many peasants fight, they know not why,
Too many homesteads in black terror weep.

The sins of all the war-lords burn his heart.
He sees the dreadnaughts scouring every main.
He carries on his shawl-wrapt shoulders now
The bitterness, the folly and the pain.

He cannot rest until a spirit-dawn
Shall come;—the shining hope of Europe free;
The league of sober folk, the Workers' Earth
Bringing long peace to Cornland, Alp and Sea.

It breaks his heart that kings must murder still,
That all his hours of travail here for men
Seem yet in vain. And who will bring white peace
That he may sleep upon his hill again?

—Vachel Lindsay

sible as removing Acheson at this time. Either would be bad for morale.

Then along comes Ex-President Hoover with his suggestion that we turn Korea over to the Commies and build a fence around the United States. How long would it be before they would be coming over the fence? After prophesying two chickens in every pot and a car in every garage, or was it the other way around, we would think he would be a little timid about offering advice.

We would like to suggest that Congress follow the example of the United Nations and set apart a room for meditation and prayer and that every member spend some time there before voting on legislation. They might realize that they are just mortal men, not God.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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Springfield Rate Goes to \$2.50 Hour

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—I am going to scribble off a few words to let the BROTHERHOOD know what is going on at Local 7.

First of all, the work situation is just so-so. There are no "out of towners" working here at this time, although Assistant Business Manager Bill Wylie is managing to keep most of our own boys working. All the big jobs including the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance building are now completed and we are looking forward to a couple of new big jobs breaking in the spring, if steel and other critical materials are available.

Next, in the good news category, is the fact that our Negotiating Committee was successful in getting us a raise which started December 15th. It now makes our rate \$2.50 an hour. The Brothers showed their appreciation by voting an increase in our local dues of a dollar a month, so that our dues are now seven dollars a month, plus 10 cents a month for Military Assessment.

I am also happy to announce that on December 15th, seven of our apprentices who took Local 7's examination for journeymen made the grade and are now full-fledged journeymen. They are Philip E. Collins, Edwin T. Conway, Robert M. McCarron, David A. Roberts, Walter Clune, John Laronis and Antony Wozniak. Congratulations boys!

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

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Detroit Line Crews Aid in Repair Work

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Brothers, you have read in the papers of the terrible storm that struck the

The Electrical Workers'

East coast on November 25th. The utility that suffered the greatest damage was the Public Service Company of New Jersey. Their overhead lines were damaged to the extent that it can best be described as a major catastrophe. It was the worst storm ever experienced by this company, interrupting service to about 375,000 electrical customers. Public Service sent out an S.O.S. for linecrews and the Detroit Edison Company sent 14 men, James Dadswell, Andrew Danyluk, Floyd Gates, John Huff, Floyd Johnson, Paul Knight, Richard Maddock, Basil Muirhead, James Nance, Julius Otten, Frank Parmenter, Kenneth Potter, George Spriggs and William Tamagne. These men were divided into two line crews consisting of foreman, four linemen and two groundmen, while the Public Service supplied the drivers and guide. The crews of E. Taylor, C. Clark, J. Westfall, F. Sciatto, C. Willard and V. Holman were also sent to the East coast by the Utilities Line Construction Company. These six crews are also normally employed on the Detroit Edison property.

The extensive damage was caused by trees which were blown down across the lines by hurricane winds and the roughest going we found to be in the mountains around Montclair. Our group spent a week there and certainly enjoyed fraternizing with the fine group of men at Essex Division of the Public Service. They have a young group of linemen who are imbued with the spirit of our Brotherhood and I am sure we will hear many good reports from this unit in the years to come. Business Managers Harry Dove and Lawrence Ruttledge of the System Council of Newark, N. J., visited us on the job and several other occasions and we all enjoyed an exchange of ideas which were of mutual benefit to all concerned. We were happy to have been of service to them and feel we were enriched greatly by the experience.

Brother Larry Martin, a foreman for the L. E. Myers Company, reports that the Clawson division of their company has worked 16 consecutive months without a lost-time accident. Nice going, Brothers.

We all wish to express our sympathies to Frank Donahue in the recent loss of his wife. Frank has been a very faithful member of this local for over 40 years and although he has been retired for the last five years, he is still very regular in attendance at the meetings.

In the recent election held in the Stores Department of the Detroit Edison Company by the National Labor Relations Board, Local 17 retained the bargaining rights. Both Oscar Johnson and George Rogers did a swell job for the I.B.E.W.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

New Steam Plant to Rise in So. California

L. U. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—News has just reached us that the Southern California Edison Company has been granted a permit to build a new thirty-million-dollar steam plant to serve the ever-increasing demand of residents in this area. The new plant will be of 250,000 KW capacity and construction is scheduled to start early in 1951 with jobs for several hundred men. Operation after the plant is completed will require the service of about 70 men.

I should also tell you that the Department of Water and Power of this city has ordered the first two 100,000 KW units for its new Seal Beach plant, which by 1957 is scheduled to be a four-unit 400,000 KW plant. Preliminary work rerouting circuits is to start early in 1951.

In addition to the above, new plants powered by falling water are currently being constructed by both the Department of Water and Power and the Edison Company. So you will see that Southern California is doing its utmost to keep up with its rapid increase in population and to provide for a still greater influx of people and industry in the years to come.

E. P. TAYLOR, B. M.

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Cleveland Fielded an Outstanding Ball Team

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—We are sending you a picture taken at the presentation of the Amateur Championship Baseball Trophy to Local Union No. 38. This Championship was for class Muny B champs, and our boys did a swell job this year. They lost out in 1949 by one game.



The names of the team members shown in the picture are, rear, left to right: Richard Smith Jr., Donald Hubert, Clarence Konrad, Richard Hubert, John T. Brown, Robert Minarik Jr., utility player; middle row, left to right: Kenneth Sanders, Harvey Dzomba, coach, Arthur Dzomba, manager, Paul Falk, general manager,

Anthony Sliwinski; front row, left to right: Ed Brandt, Ed Licardi, business manager Clayton R. Lee with trophy, Elroy Barnickel, Jack Burke Jr. The following members of the team were unable to be present: Dan Burns, Michael Marconi, William Novak Jr.

Local Union No. 38's Softball Team is jointly sponsored by the Electrical Contractors and Local Union No. 38, and we feel that this joint participation in baseball, bowling, and other sports brings about a much better relationship between the employer and the employee.

CLAYTON R. LEE, B. M.

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Apprentices Honored At Portland, Oregon

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—On the evening of December 15, 1950 a very impressive banquet and ceremony was held in the offices of the National Electrical Contractors' Association located at 1432 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

The banquet was held jointly by the employer and employee representatives of the Portland Electrical Trade Apprenticeship Committee. The principal purpose of holding the banquet was to present Apprentice Paul Luedtke, the outstanding apprentice for 1949, and Apprentice Arthur Smith, the outstanding apprentice for 1950, with watches. Luedtke and Smith were selected from a group of more than 50 apprentices. The selection was based on the nearly perfect scholastic record in the Portland Apprentice School and their mechanical ability and character, attitude towards the industry and their respective employers and fellow workers. Truly Apprentices Luedtke and Smith are the symbols of apprenticeship which is administered in a careful and methodical manner. The watches were engraved with the appropriate wording of N.E.C.A. and Local 48 Apprentice Award and attached to very distinctive looking watchbands.

The honor of presenting the watches was given to John Clothier, president of Local 48 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The meeting and banquet was under the direction of genial Stanley Adams, manager of the Electrical Construction Company.

Apprentices Luedtke and Smith thanked the representatives of the National Electrical Contractors' Association and the Union for the distinctive awards. Brief talks were made by all persons present which included the electrical instructors of the Portland Apprentice School, William E. Volhaye, State electrical in-

Portland's Outstanding Apprentices



Portland, Oregon's outstanding electrical apprentices were recently honored at a banquet. In center is Paul Luedtke, outstanding apprentice of 1949 and at right, Arthur Smith, outstanding apprentice, 1950, who is receiving watch from John Clothier, president of Local 48 (left). Others are Stanley Adams, representing N.E.C.A., and H. H. Harrison, business manager, Local 48.

spector, Norman O. Nilsen, State director of apprenticeship, Gene Heiss, International Representative, I.B.E.W., and H. H. Harrison, business manager, Local 48, I.B.E.W.

The banquet was particularly successful because it devoted time to suggestions and suggested improvements of the apprenticeship program. It was indicated that management and labor, working together in administering the apprenticeship program, will meet all future demands made on the industry.

H. H. HARRISON, B. M.

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Cold Weather Slows Work in Quincy, Ill.

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—I don't have much news for the JOURNAL this time but I thought I had better get a few lines in as I missed one issue and some of the Brothers wanted to know if I had lost or broken my pencil.

Most of the Brothers are working at present. I believe there are only two on the bench.

The cold weather we have been having for the past month has slowed up the construction work and of course the delay on material has also helped to slow them. The new Quincy College Memorial Gym is about completed—there are about two weeks more work, then I suppose I will

warm the bench for a while. Russell Allen, the general contractor for the gym, gave a coon supper with all the trimmings for the men employed on the gym. It sure was good, too.

One of our Brothers and his wife decided to cut down on their income tax and had twins—a boy and a girl. Congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Les Brink.

Each time I start to write these lines, I make up my mind to do a little news gathering but the next time I start to write my article for the JOURNAL, I find that the same thing has happened, so here I am without any news again. I hope this will be better next time.

B. F. HECKLE, P. S.

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Seattle Reports Gains In Many Divisions

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Wage freeze jitters are shaking the economic apple tree throughout the Northwest no less than in the rest of the 48 states. The result has been the falling of some ripe juicy fruit into eager hands nudged along, of course, by the business staff.

Radio reports: KWAL, Wallace, 10 cents (\$1.70); KUJ, Walla Walla, 10 cents (\$1.90); KRLC, Lewiston, 15 cents (\$1.75); KRSC, Seattle, 10 cents (\$2.27); and the three local network stations have offered 11

cents (\$2.27), but it remains in conciliation.

Telephone reports: The Telephone Service Company election has been held for Traffic and Commercial departments with the vote 50 for the IBEW and three for the Independent. In addition to this, the plant department has accepted an average adjustment of 23.9 cents per hour. The Skagit Valley Company is balloting on an offer of up to 14 cents for women and up to 25 cents for men.

Construction reports: An offer of 15 cents across the board by the NECA is being voted on with the most important changes being the increase in subsistence from 5 dollars to 6 dollars a day and being in effect for one and a half years with a cost-of-living opening every six months. The new rates will be Cable Splicer \$2.96, Lineman \$2.65, Equipment Operator \$2.45, and Groundman \$1.95. Smith and White have started a 76-mile tower line for Bonneville from Columbia Sub near Wenatchee to the East Switch Yard at Coulee Dam.

Convention reports: The Washington State Association of Electrical Workers has appointed a committee, consisting of L. C. Smith and Ed Schieb, business managers of Locals 77 and 46, respectively, to handle details of the coming International Convention.

Office Reports: Office Employees Local 8 has negotiated five dollars weekly increase for their members, employed by 77, which to anybody like myself who observes their hard and substantial work for our benefit, is money well earned.

General reports: Puget Sound has offered five per cent across the board, subject to membership approval. Franklin PUD twelve cents, raising the lineman scale to \$2.35. Cowlitz PUD six per cent making the lineman scale \$2.32. Bellingham Gas Company fifteen cents retroactive to September 1, 1950.

Safety reports: Experience has proven that the majority of accidents are preventable. The observance and enforcement of safety rules carried out in the proper spirit will be a hardship to none, but will be a benefit to everyone.

J. M. HAMMOND, P. S.

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Production Changeover Will Spell Hardships

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—American industry and workers are again to be subjected to the test of emergency production. As civilian production shifts to defense production, there is sure to be economic injury to some extent. Until this diversion gets into full swing, and our national

economy becomes readjusted, we all will be pretty badly bent economically, if not broke. How bad this will be will depend upon the acts of Congress and Government administration.

In our industry, (utilities), the lower paid groups are even now too far removed from meeting the increasing price levels. Unless readjustments are made soon, they will really suffer economic hardship.

The character of the people of this country in emergencies has always been strong and true. All these people have every confidence that our way of life is the right way. With good leadership, how can we lose? True, there have been spotty wildcat strikes that had to be called down. But on the other hand, some unions have warned their membership against unauthorized strikes. We have every confidence in our International Officers and know that they are very closely watching the changing events, thus guiding our locals, so that no one will suffer more than his proportionate share.

Syracuse, with its diversified industry, already has a dribbling of priority orders for tank clutches and transmissions, air-conditioning machinery, machine screw products, besides other things requiring power that brings up the K. W.

FRED KING, P. S.

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We Did It Once and Can Do It Again"

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—I feel honored by once again contributing to the columns of our JOURNAL and, in my own small way, reminding our Brothers that, "we did it once and can do it again." As this is penned, the President has just proclaimed, a state of national emergency exists. The sterling record of production and construction plus minimum loss of man-hour activity, attained by the American Federation Of Labor—(American, that is) during World War II, should serve as the yardstick for all labor (organized and otherwise) in this, our common cause—preparedness. As we are once more called upon—in this hour of peril—Brothers let's "Put our shoulders to the wheel" and forget all petty differences.

Since my last installment an election has given us several new officers, among them President J. S. Thomas and Business Manager B. G. Castles, popular and able officers, who are closing ranks for our tasks ahead.

Although it will be late when you read this—Local 80 joins whole heartedly, in wishing all the Brothers, everywhere, A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

Philadelphia Honors 50-Year Members



Brothers Amos Roscow and James Wolfe (holding scrolls) recently received their 50-year cards in a ceremony held by Local 98, Philadelphia. Shown with them, from left, are: William Middleton, business manager of the local; Joseph Harrison, president; and Ted Naughton, international representative.

Two Philadelphians Receive Gold Pins

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Local 98, in a fitting ceremony, presented two more Golden Anniversary Cards when Brother James Wolfe and Amos Roscow were presented with theirs at our second December meeting.

The International Organization was represented at the meeting by Ted Naughton and he made the presentation. He also said what is felt by all the members of the organization when he told how proud the International Organization was of all its 50-year members.

These men took out membership in a trade union when the holders of such were looked on with the same feeling as if they were members of the I.W.W., and have had the good fortune to hold their membership for the half century.

Local 98 is very proud of its roster of 50-year members.

Another bit of interest to the membership is the retirement of Brother Roth. Gus has been a fixture around the local for a long, long time. He was obligated in November 1913 and served as financial secretary for 21 years.

Gus was well liked, and I have never heard anyone have anything unpleasant to say about him. He also served as a trustee for six years, with his successor, Brother James Rogan. By the way, he was also a helper for his successor back in the days before World War I.

FRANK MILLER, P. S.

A 1951 Suggestion: Look for the Label!

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—As usual at this time of the year in Texas there is not much to write about but the weather, and you have to be a good guesser, or a big liar to write about that. Wages are a good subject, but our contractors seem to be tired of hearing about wages. I could write about the high-cost-of-living, for they wouldn't know anything about that, but they could tell us where they are buying their groceries.

I'll hear about the above remarks, but why should I? No one but our friends will read this anyway.

I would like to remind those who have forgotten, that there is a union label, but we just don't preach it enough. Now is the time when we must stick together and our enemies will have a tough time destroying organized labor, as they have set out to do, if we stay union conscious not only at our meetings, or on the job, or at home, but when we go shopping also. Brother, if we bought union 100 percent, we would be doing our part in helping other crafts and organizations fight the battle that is ours and what a wonderful job we can do through the union label. Almost any service you may require can be obtained in a shop that displays the union shop card. Almost any article of clothing you may need, can be purchased with that union label attached and when we patronize these places, we are helping ourselves, our fellow workmen, our or-

New 65,000 K. W. Steam Plant at Ft. Worth



Members of Local Union No. 116, of Fort Worth, Texas, made the electrical installation of the above pictured 65,000 KW steam electric generating plant which was erected for the Texas Electric Service Co. at Fort Worth, Texas. These members were employed by the General Engineering Co. which had the contract for the job. Those shown in the picture are, kneeling, left to right: J. R. Granger, Sr., superintendent, J. H. Burkhalter, J. J. Montgomery, C. C. Garrison, M. C. Young, E. G. Max, I. C. Summerall, G. N. Walters, M. C. Irwin, J. P. Brown, W. S. Flowers, J. R. Henderson, O. L. Hooten and Tony Meek. Standing, left to right: W. F. Young, F. W. Eberhardt, E. Sights, Foreman, T. H. Payne, Foreman, D. E. Payne, Foreman, J. T. Ledbetter, M. E. Stanley, H. H. Hart, W. Walker, J. F. Hamm, D. E. McDonald, J. E. Mc Gee, Foreman, C. A. Summerall, C. R. Whitehurst, O. J. Miller, D. W. Williams, J. R. Granger, Jr., O. L. Gunter, W. D. Rayl, E. L. Baty, W. Laird, P. E. Mc Adams, E. L. Livingston, A. Ashcraft, H. W. Payne, J. L. Northcut. Standing in truck: W. H. Crunewald, J. M. Crump, Jack Gooden, C. L. Chatham and G. Z. Prince. The job was one of the largest to be completed recently in Texas.

ganization and union labor. WHEN YOU BUY, BUY UNION.

At this time there are a few of the Brothers on the sick list and we have missed them on the job and at our meetings. Brother T. C. (Tack) Rufner and Brother Harry Huston are two whom I think about now. We regret that because of illness, Brother Rufner had to give up the offices of recording secretary and member of the Executive Board. We wish him a speedy recovery from his operation and an early return to his job.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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Jollity Reigns at K.C. Christmas Party

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—It is very difficult for a scribe to keep up with the many fine things that are happening in Local Union 124, but if one were to single out for special attention the outstanding achievement, it would be the sincere friendliness that exists among the members. This friendship is not only sincere but it is spontaneous. It is a reality, something that is generated

with little apparent effort on the part of any one. This spirit has proven to be very contagious and has overflowed till it has included within its sphere of influence our employers, the families of our members and the members of the Brotherhood from other local unions who are working in this jurisdiction.

This spirit was amply demonstrated at the Christmas party which was held in the arena of the Municipal Auditorium, December 22, 1950. About 4,000 members and friends gathered together to help our kiddies enjoy one of the finest parties on record. Old Santa Claus was there with presents for the kiddies. And who do you think put on the stage show? You guessed it. The kiddies, themselves, sang and danced to the delight of their proud parents and the enjoyment of the audience. Bob Newton, one of our young journeymen sang several very difficult songs. Our good friend and neighbor, Reverend Stuart Patterson, pastor of the Westport Presbyterian Church, which is just across the street from our union hall, opened the party with a prayer, and our good friend, Father John C. Friedl of Rockhurst College,

gave a short talk. Our business manager, Andy Harvey introduced the officers. Many valuable prizes were given away to those who held the lucky numbers. This friendliness which exists in our local union was very well expressed by our business manager in his report at the last meeting for the year of 1950. The essence of his report is as follows:

In all phases of industry, as each year draws to a close, it is customary to carefully review the record; to analyze, balance and evaluate the gains made or losses sustained from operations within that year. As a most important element of our industry, we, the productive manpower, should also review the record of our year's activities and honestly appraise their value to our membership, our employers and our industry. At this, perhaps our final meeting of the year, let's take a look together at the record of the past year. It is with sincere pleasure that I assure you that Local 124 can point with pride to progress made during the eventful year of 1950. Moreover, our progress has placed us in a most favorable present position and has also provided us with promising plans and

prospects for the future. I would like to discuss with you briefly tonight some of the factors which have made this possible.

I. First and foremost, *Our industry labor relations.*

During the past year there has been developed the very finest relationship between our employers and ourselves. Your representatives, believing this to be of paramount importance to your welfare and to the success of our industry, have worked hard to bring about this desirable condition. To our efforts along this line the employer representatives have responded. Consequently, a firm foundation of cooperative effort towards the good of the industry has been solidly set. On that foundation we can continue to build the security for your future and that of our chosen industry in this area.

II. Next we are proud of our *sound and workable labor agreement.*

A new respect for and appreciation of the labor agreement by employer and employee have made it the very finest agreement in this building trades area. This was accomplished not by any major change of words or phrases, but by the development of understanding, confidence, cooperation and sincerity which now form the spirit in which that agreement is lived up to by both parties. Your officers are proud of the manner in which you men live up to the obligations that are yours under the terms of that contract and we can assure you the privileges and protection that are yours under those same terms.

III. Our economic position as reflected in our *wage scale.*

Through sane and serious collective bargaining our wage scale has kept abreast of increasing living costs while maintaining a proper balance with the economies of our local industry. We are confident that this condition will continue and that the members of this local will enjoy a wage scale equitably adjusted to our economy.

IV. Security benefits as offered in our *welfare plan.*

As a result of our August negotiations and months of planning which followed, members of this local shall soon be covered by one of the finest insurance plans ever set up within the building and construction industry. Moreover, the security and protection of the plan is being designed to cover the families of our members as well. The past few years have provided us all with heartbreaking examples of the great need for such security against the heavy financial demands caused by sickness and accident. Your officers are confident that the insurance plan is one of the finest services that any union could render to its members.

V. New work opportunities in the *house-wiring field.*

As a result of continued efforts throughout the past year, particularly through the work of Johnny Sims, we can now claim in excess of 90 per cent of the housewiring being performed in this area. This percentage will continue to increase. As a result of this organizational program, we were successful in securing a substantial increase in the residential wage scale recently, and it is highly probable that the scale will be brought on a par with the commercial scale in the near future. Our residential employers are aware of and appreciate the work we have done in this field, not only through unionization of the work, but by working with them to keep competitive with the non-union operators who formerly dominated the field.

VI. Improved standards of *electrical installation.*

Through the efforts of your local union, wholeheartedly endorsed by our employers association and the Home Builders Group, the standards of home wiring have been raised to code-worthy levels and great credit and respect has been reflected on your organization as a result. This is an outstanding example of what can be accomplished through cooperation.

VII. *Building improvements.*

With the least economical expense we have today offices which are a contribution to our organization. At no time now are we ashamed to invite either business men or others to our offices.

VIII. *Attendance at meetings.*

The membership is to be commended for their attendance at meetings to the degree that it has been

necessary to increase our seating capacity.

There are many more factors which have contributed to the progress made during the past year, but I believe the few I have outlined for you tonight will suffice to convince you that your local is growing in stature in the finest industry in the nation, and that it will continue to progress on the sound basis on which it now exists. We are proud of the men who make up the membership of this organization and we shall continue our efforts to the end that they can always be proud of it. In conclusion all I can say is many, many thanks for your splendid cooperation.

DON A. MURPHY, P. S.

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Veteran Recording

Secretary Retires

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Black Tuesday, November 7th, 1950, has passed and everyone no doubt realizes that labor took a terrible shellacking on this day. Only time will tell just how black this day really was. The election results will be interpreted differently by different people but the total vote indicates that more people were pleased than displeased. One can only ponder over the number of labor voters in the pleased column. Apparently many labor voters considered some of the issues involved more vital to them than the support of labor.

It is interesting to read and to listen to the explanations by different so-called authorities, both labor and anti-labor, of how it happened and what the results will be. One explanation in our area was to the effect that some of the labor leaders spent far too much of their time and effort on



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name _____
L. U. _____
Card No. _____
NEW ADDRESS _____

OLD ADDRESS _____

(Zone No.)

Mail to: **Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal**
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

party politics and sacrificing the best interests of labor. If labor ever learns to consolidate its forces and pull together, the advancement of labor welfare will be manifold, however it will require a lot of education.

We will be looking forward with interest to learn what program our leaders will develop to carry us over the trying times ahead.

For the past number of weeks official reports have been published indicating a steady increase in the cost of living. Many unions have negotiated and other are negotiating an increase in wages to compensate for this rapid climb of living costs. But to date I have not heard of a utility union getting any relief. We better get busy before the "wage freeze" pops up in front of us and says, "It can't be done". How we will holler when that happens!

Our delegates to the convention all returned home in due time from Miami with many varied experiences to relate. No doubt the outstanding experience of all was the hurricane. That was really an impressive show. I can visualize the disastrous effects if a blow of such magnitude should strike this area.

The continuous arcing from falling conductors as viewed from the 16th floor of the swaying Colonial Hotel, and believe me brother it was swaying, was quite a sight. Some companions, utility trouble-shooters from Maine, were gloating over their opportunity of watching all this knowing that no telephone would rudely interrupt their peace and comfort and the unwelcome voice on the other end of the line tell them to get out and hit the sticks. That was a real pleasure to them. Personally I can feel for the load dispatchers on a night like that.

The delegates saw many strange and foreign sights; crocodile wrestling, snake farms, monkey and parrot jungles etc.

At a social dinner gathering of our delegates in Miami our long-time recording secretary, Dale Sigler, took the opportunity to tender his resignation and make application for the IBEW pension. Dale served as recording secretary of our local union for 26 years giving unstintingly of his time and effort and watching the local grow from a small group to a membership of 3,000. I wonder if anyone has a better longevity record than that. Our best wishes go with him that he may enjoy many years of good health, happiness and indulgence in his hobbies. Floyd Parker has been appointed to serve out the remainder of Dale's term of office. Good luck and my personal best wishes, Dale.

To relieve our overworked assistant business agents and to better serve our membership an additional as-

sistant, Robert Taylor, has been added to the staff. Two of our assistants, Tom Nichols and Ted Parcher, have recently resigned and returned to their former positions with the utility systems. Fred Duke has been appointed to replace Tom Nichols leaving us one vacancy to fill.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P. S.

Rock Island Local Enjoys Smorgasborg

L. U. 145, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—The officers of 145 really crept out of the moth balls and obligated themselves to a real get-together meeting, which was a family dance, and at 11 o'clock supplied them with an old-fashioned smorgasborg.

Oh boy, did the Brothers ever enjoy real old fashioned fellowship, I wish to say that I am sure there will be more such types of meetings, only hope that also our retired Brothers are invited out to attend these wonderful gatherings. That's where real brotherly and sisterly friendship mends together.

The only one wish that I wanted was a good flashlight camera. Yours truly will see to it that there will be a nice picture of the next gathering. This party was put on at the new home of the Tri-City Labor Federation, which was formerly the American Legion Hall.

If labor members will only stick together they will have a nice home, but it requires a lot of those green backs to keep it up so I am going to wish them good luck as they will need it.

Now back to Local 145 IBEW, the wireman enjoyed another put in their paychecks this fall which brings it up to \$2.50 per hour that makes a little more to take care of the increased cost of living.

One thing that put the IBEW in front in the Quad City Area is that our hard-hitting B.A. Brother Jap Wood now has two Brother's helping him out on enforcement, Brother Carl Riepe and Brother Whitey Frank C. Ege. They have been doing a bang-up job in the Quad City Area and larger jobs to our sister city 50 to 75 miles around here, although several of those jobs are getting caught up with now, and there will be a waiting list.

Brother Quigley is still on the shelf, and would be pleased to see some of the Brothers. Brother Ed Olson is still at the Rock Island County Home, and Jack Krieg is still in the State Hospital. Joseph Deardorff is still at Pine Knoll Sanitarium, Harry Fasbender has spent some time in the hospital. All these Brothers are in the local area, and also Huston B. Kline, lineman, at Iowa City Iowa.

It will be some time before he is on the job.

Five members are in our armed service. Contact Mrs. Hutcheson in the office of the business manager for their addresses. Take out time and write them a few lines of cheer.

G. O. WILSON,
Acting P. S.

Large Turnout for Decatur Yule Party

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—As we enter a brand new year, it is customary to wish everyone a happy and prosperous year, so we take this opportunity of doing just that. Quite a few of the members of Local 146 are at present employed out of town, but if all the plans being formulated for reconstruction and new building materialize, there should be more work in a short time than all of our local men can take care of.

At the present writing, "Buck" Williams, Bill Steele, Bill Dixon, Frank Anderson and Sam Parker are working at Joliet. Ed White, W. B. Jackson and Jess Kimball are working in Peoria, and Roy Harshbarger, Joe Wilcoxen and Sam Deckert are in Champaign. Martin Barr is still in Kansas City, Hugh Morris is in Denver and "Globe-Trotter" Earl Simmons is in San Francisco, California.

A large number of the members and their families turned out for the annual Christmas party. The program included about an hour of movies, followed by the arrival of Santa and distribution of his gifts to all the children. After that, refreshments were served and the adults played Bingo. Some very nice presents were donated by the local electrical contractors, who have been more than generous in their support of union affairs.

As usual, the Ted Hill family was lucky in Bingo, and took home a nice prize. The members especially appreciated the impersonation of Santa by Frank Hubbard, one of our well-known electrical contractors who has obliged the members with his services for the past several years, and does a very good job of it.

Krigbaum Electric and Heise Electric are still slugging it out at Borg-Warner and there seems to be enough work for both, if material remains available.

"Jersey" Cole is still riding herd at the Revere job in Clinton for Hamilton Electric. Work is progressing as well as possible, with materials coming in fairly well.

So far, Local 146 is represented by just two members on the big Wabash Ordnance job at Newport, Indiana. Kerberg and Henson are the men now on the job, according to Business Manager A. C. Kohli.

We received a letter from Wesley Green, who is now living at Bob's Trailer Village in Bedford, Ohio. He says there is a shortage of electricians there now. He also told about the recent big snows in that locality.

Well, fellows, this seems to be about the windup for now. John Herbrig says to get your dues in early and avoid the rush. Don't forget to add 10 cents per month, to keep up the dues of the boys in service.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Pays Tribute to Brother Mack Johns

L. U. 156, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—Mack Johns, superintendent of the Street Lighting, Traffic Signals, and Fire Alarm Systems of the City of Fort Worth, celebrated two anniversaries during the month of December. On December 1st he celebrated 30 years of service with the City of Fort Worth and on December 13th, he celebrated his being made City Electrician. Mack Johns has been one of organized labor's best supporters in this area for many years as one will note by the 30-year pin that he wears with pride. He was presented this pin by our own W. L. Ingram at a ceremony honoring several of our men for their long records in October of 1949.

WOODROW W. MAYS, P. S.

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Gives Details of Welfare Plan

L. U. 159, MADISON, WIS.—After an absence of more months than we care to think about, I am breaking down to tell the Brotherhood that 159 is still doing business at the same old stand.

Last June we were successful in negotiating an agreement with our contractors, providing for a welfare plan. Under this plan the contractors put five cents per hour for each man into the Welfare Fund which is administered by the Union Labor Life Insurance Company. Our members get a substantial life insurance, double indemnity in case of accidental death (off the job), weekly sick and accident benefits, hospital bill, and a substantial allowance for surgery. Consideration is being given to a hospitalization plan for members' dependents, but to date details of this part have not been worked out.

Work conditions in the Four Lake City area are holding up fairly well for this time of year, although quite a few of our members are not getting in full 40-hour weeks. Several of the big jobs are about cleaned up, and others are just in the starting stage.

At our regular meeting on November 9th, L. U. 159 was very proud,

Receives 50-Year Button at Madison



The above picture was taken at a ceremony presenting a 50-year button and certificate to Brother Albert H. Premo, of L. U. 159. Reading from left to right: W. H. Schnurbusch, recording secretary and business manager; William Breitenbach, vice president; Brother Premo; W. A. Haak, president; A. W. Bahr, financial secretary and L. A. Paulson, treasurer.

at the request of the I. O. to present a 50-year button and certificate to Brother Albert H. Premo, formerly a member of L. U. No. 9 who is now living in our jurisdiction. After the presentation, Brother Premo and several of our own older members told a few anecdotes of the early days of unionism.

The occasion was particularly interesting to us due to the fact that our own L. U. No. 159 was chartered 50 years ago on November 15th, 1900. Sorry to say, none of the charter members are with us now.

After the meeting, refreshments were served by our Entertainment Committee, ably headed by Brother Don Mott. An enjoyable time was had by all of the 100 members present.

A. W. BAHR, P. S.

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Donate Services in Decoration of Streets

L. U. 174, WARREN, PA.—This press secretary's job is tough, especially since my red-headed stenographer quit for more money. A little late, but here is the new line-up of officers after elections: President J. G. Duffield; Vice President Heath Ferrie; Treasurer Clayton Stoltz; Recording Secretary William Hawthorne; Business Manager Warren Yeagle.

Good luck to all of them.

Our annual get-together party was held on September 9th at the Marconi Outing Club and, as usual, a good time was had by all (we hope). Members and their ladies first enjoyed a sumptuous ham dinner after which local talent put on a sleight-of-hand performance that was really good, Brother Ferrie winning first prize—a chocolate bar. Dancing took over then until the wee hours. Out-of-town guests were: President and Mrs. Murray Horn, Local 106, Jamestown, N. Y.; Vice President and Mrs. Ray Anderson, Local 106; President and Mrs. Ralph Cook, Local 593, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Brother "Stu" Larson and wife, Local 593.

This brings us up to the Christmas holidays and the cause for the picture. At one of our monthly meetings, a Brother offered the suggestion that we do something to get a little publicity for Local 174. Another Brother suggested that one way would be to donate our services to the local Chamber of Commerce to help in the Yuletide street decorations. This was acted on favorably and a letter was sent to the Chamber of Commerce. In due time we received a reply of acceptance, dates were set to do the work—two succeeding Sundays, because of auto traffic.

Twenty-seven Brothers, complete with pliers, screw drivers and empty stomachs turned out. Hot coffee and

They Decorated Streets of Warren, Pennsylvania



Members of Local 174 who donated their services as Yule street decorators.

sandwiches were served by the Chamber of Commerce, some being donated by local beaneries.

Two local contractors, Schaufer Electric and C. W. Beckley Company each sent a truck and Pennsylvania Electric Power Company used a ladder truck, gratis. Work was tested and completed in the two Sundays and I will say that it was a mighty fine job of cooperation from everybody concerned.

You might ask what we gained by it. You also might have previously asked a Warren citizen what Local 174 was and you would have received a blank stare. Ask him now and his face will light up like a Warren street intersection and he will blast out, "Why, that is the best darned bunch of fellows in this town!"

Local 174 got a lot of publicity from these few hours. Several notices in the local newspaper, *The Warren Times-Mirror* and also on our local radio station, WNAE, gave us a good boost. Yes sir, Brother, Local 174 is "stepping out."

EDGAR BESETT, P. S.

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Vallejo Is Center Of Defense Activity

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—First, let us introduce and congratulate two of our members who finished their apprenticeship and graduated *cum laude* the first of the year. Congratulations to Dale Patton and B. E. Reichstein.

Our energetic business manager, William Green, reports that new contracts have been negotiated with

Basalt Company to the benefit of all concerned.

Vallejo now being the hub of several important defense plants and war industries, Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Benicia Arsenal and Travis Air Base being three of the largest, hundreds of new men are pouring into the area, many of them already I.B.E.W. members and many of them anxious to affiliate. Skilled labor is needed but there is a big surplus of unskilled help.

Several of our Brothers are now serving in the armed forces and making us proud of them—Donald Rice, S. B. Russell, S. A. Ray, Warren J. Moore and George Campbell.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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Group Hospitalization Needed by Rail Men

L. U. 205, DETROIT, MICH.—The JOURNAL being the best way of contacting the many local unions which make up the System Council of electrical workers of the New York Central Railroad, I propose to raise a

question or two about matters of immediate concern to them.

The tendency toward group hospitalization supported by management in industry has left us, on the railroad, standing as a bad example. Not only does our management refuse to contribute toward the relief of the overbearing costs of medical emergencies which confront the employes and their families, but they obstruct the introduction of good and generally accepted plans by levying a charge for payroll deduction for this purpose.

We, in Detroit, have discussed this matter at a number of our local meetings and we are convinced that it is time for the representatives of our organization to work out a more acceptable arrangement for group hospitalization and surgical benefits with company cooperation.

This is a field in which much can be done. There are many avenues open by which we can move to improve the present arrangements, at any rate. It may be most beneficial to negotiate with the management to gain a subsidy for the insurance of the employes. Or we may get the best results from a demand to allow a free choice by the employes unimpeded by the company payroll deduction fee. Or we might exercise our organized strength in meetings of the New York Central Mutual Relief Association to assure the maximum attention from the Association to the service of the employes.

A top level three-man committee representing the operating crafts, the shop crafts, and miscellaneous unions could get together on a study

Strike a blow at
heart disease —
Give to the 1951
Heart Fund.

of this question with benefits to us all. If a general committee cannot be formed, at least the interested groups could advance new and constructive ideas to protect the employes against the uncertainties of sickness, accidents, and extreme hospital bills.

This protection is as necessary as retirement and unemployment benefits. For individual security we must face the problem as a group, for freedom from fear of old age, unemployment, disease and disaster.

W. L. INGRAM, P. S.

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Explains Why Eggs Sell for \$1 Dozen

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well, dear Brothers, your scribe does not feel too loquacious during this month of December. Perhaps the 15th of January, when the bills start rolling in from Christmas, yours truly will probably end up talking to yours truly.

Today, Monday, December 18, 1950 has been the coldest day of the year so far and I mean cold. They tell me the mercury dropped so low it pinned a mouse to the floor. Driving home from the job in Camden yours truly noticed that the hens on the different farms had found out how cold the ground was and they were laying their eggs from a standing position. No wonder they are asking one dollar per dozen for the eggs—the hens are laying under duress.

I understand through my friends that Russel Leeds, a member of Local 211, is leaving his job as chief electrician on the Steel Pier here in Atlantic City and is heading for California. One of our boys who has been on the Pier for years under Russ has taken over his duties and now besides being our very capable financial secretary of Local 211, Brother Frank Stokes is "The Thing," he is chief electrician on Steel Pier. Congratulations, Frank, and lots of luck to you on your new job.

Well, I have been wondering how I was going to get this article finished in time to meet the deadline, what with the holidays and everything else so close and your scribe starting so late he was really jammed up. But I got a helping hand from my boss. He very kindly let eight of us boys go today, the 27th, due to lack of material etc. So right now your scribe is between jobs and beating out this article.

As I understand it, things have quieted down a bit all over the state and we have a few men out of work here in the old home town.

I would like to say at this time that Atlantic City and the mainland were really decorated up for the Christmas holidays, as were Ventnor,

Margate and Longport. Down through the Parkway in Margate, Brother Pat Patterson did a fine job and he also had a few of our boys working for him. Quite a few residents of this area really go in for this electrical display in a big way. One will notice that there are always quite a few cars cruising through the streets and highways looking over these homes in the different communities with their decorations which are sometimes very elaborate. The different committees and judges figure out who the winners are in the different divisions and cash prizes are awarded.

With the way the Army is drafting the men into the service at the rate of 80,000 per month, one can look for the worst to happen, and that means that a lot of young fellows are going to get hurt.

Well, with New Years day just a few days off, there is going to be a lot of celebrating the old year out and believe me there are going to be a lot of hangovers. Do you know how I describe the grand old hangover? Well, when one gets one, the back of your head feels like a couple of laborers with jack hammers are pounding away and one will have that awful taste in his mouth and his tongue will feel like it has a sandpaper cover and one's eyelids will be so heavy that they will feel like someone hung 10 pound weights on them and just think of all the dead corpuscles floating around in your blood stream. That's what a hangover seems like to yours truly. When you get that way, Brother, you are over the hill.

Must close for this time. Here's hoping everything is going in high gear at the reading of this article.

BART "Curley" MAISCH, P. S.

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Defines Three Types Of Union Members

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Let's all take a little look into the different types and classifications of the members that seem to comprise every labor union in America.

As we all know, all unions have many members that will fill each classification—those classifications being the (1) strong union man, (2) the person who half believes and half disbelieves in unionism and then (3) the poor union man.

Now, for my views into these different types, I think we should start with the most respected of all, the good union man. Here is a person we can all be proud to know, to work with and be associated with in an organization. Being no weak sister, he is admired as a man by his employer and fellow employes. He has

the guts to stick up for what is right because it is right—all the laws and rules for union and humane rights are pushed upon him to champion by those who like to stay in the background and watch, not act. This person, the paragon of unionism, is also the one upon whom all the chores of running the union fall. But because he is aware of all the benefits derived from his organization, he gives his time freely, well knowing that his work is going to help the many and in turn, himself. He is also well aware that it wasn't big business organizations, the National Association of Manufacturers or any other of this ilk that fought for child labor laws, workmen's compensation and many other allied Federal laws and/or State statutes. With this knowledge of conditions he is only too glad to fight for himself, his union and his fellow man. So to him we say, "Keep it up, your cause is right—it only takes time to wake up those who don't use the brain the dear Lord gave them."

Next we have the person who half believes in the good of unions and halfway doesn't believe. His unbeliefs come from the lies that 90 percent of the papers print about unions. Because the paper serves the community he lives in, he doesn't think it would lie, but they do because mis-stating the fact is good business for them. It helps to turn a public against a union that is oftentimes trying to do a fair thing to both the members and the employer, thereby hurting unions and in turn the community from which these union members come from. Now for his beliefs in unions. The only thing he can see as good is the difference in pay of the organized and the unorganized. The differences are more than in the pocketbook but only a bolt of lightning could wake this half and half type of person up, and since that isn't likely to happen we should probably let him live in his own little world and not bother him. Because this type isn't even half a man.

Now, for the leech of every organization, the poor union man. Here is the real bloodsucker, the true hypocrite. He takes all of the benefits won for him by the good union man and cries because there isn't more coming. He never likes any of the rules passed at the local meetings, yet he never goes to them because he always says it never makes any difference how the crowd feels, only a few guys run the union. This same person who says only a few people run the union also never can get up to vote at elections because he feels it a waste of time. I think we all recognize him and we're all used to his moanings about everybody and everything. He is also the one who brings all the bad names to unions

by his actions and conduct and he is also the one who always wants the union to get him out of his scrapes. Many words and adjectives could be used to describe this poor union man but I doubt if he would change his ways because the path he is taking is the one of least resistance.

I've tried to show the types we can all pick out in our own unions and I know no panacea for the ones who are weak, but I can think of a proverb that maybe will explain it—

"Five percent of the people think
Forty-five percent think they
think,
Fifty percent would rather die
than think.
How true."

Starting January 1st the wages for the man in L. U. 292 will be \$2.50 per hour plus 6 cents for a welfare plan which is a 15 cent per hour increase. In May we will get another 15 cent per hour increase, bringing our wages to \$2.65 per hour plus the welfare plan.

This is it 'till next month when we'll write to you again.

JAMES P. CONWAY, P. S.

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The Income Tax Is Necessary Evil

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Well, here goes for a lot of criticism I guess from a lot of people, not only electricians. The other day I was getting paid off and the fellow along side of me let out a yell. He said, "If we don't look out Uncle Sam will take it all." It was just at the time the new income tax law went into effect. I know how a lot of us feel but at the same time we should not feel that way.

We all know that there are plenty of men in the IBEW who are in it to get what they can and all they can for themselves only and let the rest of the world go by. Of course we call them card men. I know I would rather be called a union man and a member of a brotherhood that has his fellow man at heart also.

Hearing that man make that remark made me say to him, "how would you like to be paid off in rubles by Uncle Joe?" You know that made me stop and think that man did not understand what it is all about and it should be explained to him and many others also.

I imagine there are fellows like that waiting for payday only and really don't know what is going on around them. Not only at home but at present all over the world. He really doesn't know that his little 20 percent tax is the only way out for all of us.

It is beyond the average worker to digest the financing problem not only

of the United States, but also most of the countries under the Marshall Plan.

That one plan alone is beyond me and I guess beyond a good many more. Of course we read where this fellow is against it and that fellow is for it. They are both supposed to be smart men. It keeps you guessing which one is right or are they all wrong. I know I read both sides and then do as I am told.

Just imagine the other day two men (they have a name, but I can't divulge it) tried to kill our President for what they don't even know, because what they said they wanted, our President was in favor of. Can you figure it out?

What I want to say is that President Truman only gets so much money for doing his job and we, the people, expect everything in the world from him and as we know, you can't take it with you, why does he do it at his age? With 546 Congressmen and 96 Senators to battle every time you try to do good the only answer to it all is that President Truman is an American in his heart and is for the freedom of the world and is willing to accomplish his ideals if it costs him his life. Let's hope and pray that he will succeed and that all of his hard work will not be in vain.

I guess I have strayed away from that fellow and his yelling about his share of tax. The only way I can try to explain it to fellows like him is to take his 10 or 20 dollars for example, the boss takes it out of his pay envelope and at the end of the quarter he sends it to the Government. We will say his 20 dollars is sent to a foreign country under the Marshall Plan. He wants to remember the money doesn't go over just credit goes in turn. This foreign country sends most of it back to this country for necessities in order that they can combat any encroachment on their freedom, thereby trying to aid the principle of all countries under the United Nations. Then our country in turn pays off to the people that sell the country any goods or merchandise. Well there's his 20 dollars back in this country. The fellow that does the business with them builds a house and lets out an electrical contract. His boss gets the job and he goes on it and there you are. He is working for his own money again. That's pretty plain and it is just as clear as mud. Around and around she goes, where it stops nobody knows. To this I can say I hope I am not around when it stops.

Perhaps our editor can explain something about money to our Brothers in a more simple way so that our understanding is better.

All of our Brothers are working at present; not setting the world on fire, but going along at a good pace. This time of the year down here we have

a little rush and then it cools down again. The construction is mostly one-family houses with no war work or industries of any kind.

Best Regards,

W.M. DONOHUE, P. S.

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Ontario Local Notes Progress During 1950

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM, ONT., CANADA—Many moons have come and gone since Local 339 last appeared in the columns of the JOURNAL. Press secretaries have been appointed from time to time and naturally they all had good intentions, however we all know the old saying, "The road to hell is paved with good intentions." Anyway, boys, don't take the saying too seriously—maybe it's not true. Having been press secretary many years ago, I trust the members of Local 339 will forgive me for taking the liberty of writing a few lines to the JOURNAL just to let the rest of Canada know that Local 339 is just as hale and hearty as ever she was, and is just as progressive as any local in the organization.

The year 1950 is fast drawing to a close and I think we have had a good successful year. The Battle of the Bulge had nothing on us when it came to battling all through the year to gain better wages and working conditions for our membership. We must admit that it was not all plain sailing, however. But with bull-dog tenacity and courage of our Committees and the valuable assistance given to us by International Representative Bill Ladyman, in the final analysis, success was ours. Before going any further, I am sure it is the wish of the boys that I thank Bill Ladyman for his hard work and his kindly advice on our behalf in his capacity as International Representative. To International Vice President John Raymond we say thank you too for the many courtesies received from your office during the year 1950. We also offer our congratulations to Brother John Raymond on his reelection as International Vice President for Canada at our last convention. We firmly believe that John has done a good job in the past and we have every confidence that he will continue his good work for the ensuing term. He has built up a good organizational staff around him, and with full cooperation from all the locals under his able leadership, success for the I.B.E.W. in Canada is assured.

Local 339 was well represented at our International Convention. We sent three delegates, Brothers Gordon A. (Phat) Wilson, C. E. McGregor, and James Walsh. Brother Wilson, our immediate past president, brought

honor and distinction to our local union by being appointed by International President Tracy to represent the whole of Canada on the Convention Law Committee. This really was a signal honor to old 339. We appreciated more than we can express in writing the confidence that motivated our International President to choose one of our members on such an important committee as the Law Committee. In our humble opinion he couldn't have made a better choice than Brother Wilson. That as we all know him is a friend of all with whom he comes in contact, he is conscientious, firm in his deliberations, and when there is a job to be done for his local union or the I.B.E.W., he does it with a "WHAM."

Brother Walsh had the honor at the International Convention of nominating Brother John Raymond for International Vice President for Canada. Brother McGregor, our recording secretary, did a good job too. He was the one who kept an eagle eye on all the doings at the convention, so that a good report could be brought back to our local. All in all, our delegates did a good job.

This letter is more or less of a congratulatory nature. However, seeing that Local 339 is so popular, we must of necessity shout it out from the house tops that Brother Joe Otway, one of our senior members who expects to go on pension next month, has gone into politics with a bang. Of course Local 339 does not dabble in politics but nevertheless, we are quite elated to think that one of our members almost land-slid a commissioner who had been in office for 17 years. Good going Joe, and our sincere congratulations.

May I personally compliment the Editor of our JOURNAL on the Christmas number. The cover page depicting "The Adoration of the Shepherds," the inside cover with the Christmas message from the officers to the membership, and the editorial on the Christmas story of our Lord's birth, all brought these thoughts to mind: that our officers have a keen sense of Christian responsibility to our membership, that they grasp the sorry situation in which this old world of ours finds itself today, that they realize that the North American Continent was founded and built on a Christian foundation, and in their Christian expressions of good will they are driving home to the membership the thought that "Without God the law of no man can stand."

May we, the officers and members of Local 339, express to all, good wishes for a Very Happy New Year. Here's a thought for the month: If you do a good turn forget it, if someone does a good turn for you remember it.

Pay your dues, boys, please.

F. KELLY, F. S.

Early-Day Sacrifices Made the IBEW Great

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA—Hello Brothers; Local Union 347 of Des Moines, Iowa wishes all of you a most happy and prosperous New Year.

I hope that each member of our organization resolved when making his New Year resolutions, to attend all of the meetings of his local union during the year 1951. I have heard many excuses from our members for not attending meetings but believe me, THERE IS NO EXCUSE. It is the union that "Puts the butter on your bread." It is a privilege and your duty to attend the meetings of your local union.

Brothers, we should always keep in mind the fact that the I.B.E.W. is the best union in the world. It became so because of the efforts and the sacrifices of those that have gone before us. We have a heritage that was earned for us by men that worked long hours for very little pay. They found time after working 10 or 12 hours a day, to take part in the proceedings of their local unions. What kind of jellyfish are we, that we must be asked to attend to our duties as union men?

Some time ago your scribe was appointed as a delegate to the Des Moines Construction and Building Trades Council. I wish that all of you Brothers would attend the sessions of this council that meets every Monday evening. This council includes most of the business agents of the building trades unions. At these meetings one learns the difference between real union men and those of us that merely carry a paid-up card. The committees from this group are out working and fighting every day in the week to maintain and to protect our working conditions. O.K. fellows, I'm not mad at any one. Come on down next meeting night, will yuh?

Local 347 has adopted a new idea to stimulate interest in our meetings and to acquaint our members with the provisions of our Constitution and Bylaws. Each meeting night under "Good of The Order" we read and discuss a section from our Constitution. Brother Roy Welch has been appointed as the reader and in this position, he has no peer. At our last meeting, everyone present found this reading and discussion to be most interesting.

It is common knowledge that in order to meet competition, there are those that would cheapen the high standards of union jobs. It is not my purpose to find fault, but it has long been my idea that we can meet competition by educating the general public to the extent that they can be assured of the highest caliber

job when such job is done by union electricians. It takes a lot of selling to overcome the ill effects incurred by a messy and slipshod job. Let's do it right.

Every organization has an outstanding and distinguished member. We of Local 347 also have such a man. I'd like to introduce to you "Irish" Mike Walsh. Mike makes claim to be the champion fisherman of the United States and Canada and including Ireland. If you doubt my word, just ask Mike. There may be those among us that will doubt that Mike is the catcher of the longest fish, but there are none that will question the fact that he tells the longest fish stories. He has a thousand of them, but one of them is about the fishing in the Shannon River in Ireland. This river, according to Mike, starts as a boiling hot spring up in the mountains of Ireland. The fish migrate upstream and gradually get tempered to the water as they approach the hot spring. They finally get used to the boiling water and are able to live in it. Now according to Mike, people come from miles around to catch those fish and eat them on the spot, already cooked.

Well, Brothers, if I don't stop and get this in the mail, I'll be in hot water myself. See you all at the next meeting.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

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Toronto Local Honors Brother Cecil Shaw

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT., CANADA—At a recent meeting of Local Union 353, tribute was paid to Brother Cecil Shaw, former business manager and financial secretary, for his many years of service to the local union, and to the Brotherhood in general. For 30 years Brother Shaw held office in Local 353 in various capacities, serving as president and then as financial secretary. When the office of business manager was combined with that of financial secretary in 1932, he took on the extra duties of these combined offices, and due to his executive ability and determination held the local together during the depression years. During this period he maintained a higher rate of pay for the members than was enjoyed by any other building trade in Toronto, and also laid the foundation for a solid organization with a sound financial set up.

When he was requested by the head office to take on the job of setting up a new local union and organizing the workers on the Frequency Convention program in Ontario, he was granted a leave of absence by Local 353. However as time went on it became evident that the task of set-

Canadian Brother Receiving Gift



Brother Cecil Shaw, former business manager and financial secretary of Local 353, Toronto, received these binoculars as a gift and is shown receiving a short course in their operation from Jack Price, president of the local.

ting up this new local union and keeping it operating would require his undivided attention indefinitely, and he decided to resign as business manager-financial secretary of Local 353, believing this action to be in the best interest of the organization.

Although the membership of the local union did not take kindly to the idea of Brother Shaw resigning from office, they accepted his decision, and as a fitting tribute to his long and very valuable service, he was presented with an engraved sterling silver union card, paid up to the end of December 1965. He was also presented with a very handsome pair of binoculars, and is shown in the accompanying photograph trying them for size, and receiving detailed instructions on how to use them from president Jack Price.

P. S. W. FARQUHAR.

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Veteran Telephone Worker Is Honored

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Reinhart "Dick" Post former frameman, installer and switchman of WH District was honored by some 125 people at a retirement party, December 8th at Nielsen's Restaurant.

Dick Post just completed 48 years of service with the Bell System and said he's good for 48 more, but the boss, Mrs. Post, has already packed the travelling bag he received as a going-away present and they are heading for sunny Arizona.

Mr. D. J. Neighbour, South Divi-

sion personnel supervisor presented the Life Membership in the Telephone Pioneers of America. E. A. Michael, vice president and Executive Board member of Local Union 381 presented the I.B.E.W. Honorary Membership Withdrawal card.

Joe White, Local Union 381 steward at Austin Office was honored by about 100 friends at a retirement party December 5th at Grace Lounge.

Walter Tourville, master of ceremonies, presented a gift of \$125.00 in War Bonds. Carl Scholler, AK District superintendent, presented the Bell System service pin and A. P. Murray, North Division personnel supervisor presented the Pioneer Life Membership.

H. M. Dittmer, president-business manager of Local Union 381, presented Joe his Honorary Membership Withdrawal card from the I.B.E.W.

We were also pleased to meet Mrs. White and two daughters, Mrs. Abarbanell and Mrs. Greenberg. A son, Leonard White, was lost at sea during World War II while on submarine duty in the Pacific.

After 35 years of telephone service Joe and Mrs. White are going to divide their time between Miami, Florida and a summer home in southern Michigan.

Harold Collis, who was greatly responsible for the success of Joe's party, succeeds him as steward at Austin Office.

E. H. ZAHN, P. S.

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Weighs Settlement of Canadian Rail Issues

L. U. 409, WINNIPEG, MAN., CANADA—By the time this letter appears in the JOURNAL, organized railroaders all across Canada will have had a month to evaluate the gains resulting from the settlement of our 18-month-old wage dispute. It will be found that, like everything else in this life, the settlement wasn't all that we strove to make it, but dom-

Chicagoan Takes His Retirement



Joe White, retiring member of Local 381, Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. White, receives the best wishes of H. M. Dittmer, president of the local.

At 37th Anniversary Picnic of South Carolina Local



Members of Local 382, their wives and children, attended the picnic held at Sesquicentennial State Park, Columbia, South Carolina. International Vice President W. B. Petty and International Representative A. F. Wright attended.



Brothers J. W. Dunning, 35-years service, and C. O. Gamble, 25-years service, received scrolls and certificates at the picnic from International Vice President Petty.



Paul G. Jordan, chairman of the apprenticeship committee, presents certificates to Brothers Munn and Austin, as C. R. Britton, Bureau of Apprenticeship, looks on.

inating all other features was the recognition of the five-day week with no loss in take-home pay.

The value, in health benefits, of the five-day week far outstrips all other achievements and ranks second only to the adoption of the eight-hour day in earlier years. There are critics who claim it is national suicide to work "so little" when the country is in danger. Past experience proves them wrong. Increased efficiency, better morale and the willingness of the worker to share the burden will keep the national effort at full strength in case of emergency.

The seven cent increase in hourly rate would have been cause for contentment 18 months ago. Today, it is nullified by cost-of-living rises. Even the arbitrator, Judge Roy Kellock, admitted that we should have asked for 10 cents, and that in two years' time, we would be behind his yardstick: the wages paid in the "durable

goods industry." Where intelligence dictated a one-year wage contract, the judge awarded a two-year contract, the carriers' wish, putting us definitely behind the eight-ball.

Time is not on our side. If we cannot negotiate at yearly intervals, would it be advisable to readopt the cost of living bonus of World War II?

Our attempt at parity with U.S. wages has failed again. In spite of proof that the cost of living in Canadian cities is no lower, and in some cases higher than the average in U.S. centers, we have got nowhere and must accept the fact that we are second cousins only and not in the immediate family of the American wage earner.

The consolation: our standard of living is the second best in the world.

Looking back over the past year locally, it was a memorable one. The Winnipeg flood touched every member of 409 in some way, and I know

of at least one instance where a member is still living away from home, final repairs having to be completed. The Miami style hurricane of July 31st left its mark and a personal vivid memory is the sight of an American tourist, minus night attire, (it had been very hot) trying frantically to shut the door of his motel hut. Then there was the railway strike, 100 percent effective in its organization and 75 percent in its settlement. Some will remember the early cold spell, but they are newcomers, because early cold spells are commonplace in Manitoba. Judge Kellock's wage settlement on December 19 marked a forward step for us, and the various little "perfume" parties around shop benches signaled the end of the year.

So now we look forward, and to help keep 409 on the right track, the following have been elected to various duties for 1951:

Grievance Committee: Transcona—Brothers W. Black, S. Turiff, R. Peacock. Fort Rouge—Brothers A. Riddle, E. Finnie, R. Feir.

Cooperative Committee: Transcona Motive Power—Brother W. Smith. Fort Rouge Motive Power—Brother E. Snyder. Transcona Car Shops—Brother A. Candeline. Fort Rouge Car Shops—Brother H. Pullin.

Sick Committee: Brothers J. G. Dickie and H. Pullin.

Trades and Labor Delegates: Brothers H. Young, W. Lowrie and A. Serafin.

M. J. POTHIER, P. S.

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450 Attend Christmas Party in Johnstown, Pa.

L. U. 459, JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Our Christmas party was held December 21 at Turner Hall. There were 450 present. Highlights of the evening were the movies and entertainment by the children of the group and the main event the visit from Santa. All the children and ladies present were given gifts by St. Nick. The Entertainment Committee headed by Sanford J. Haney is to be commended for the nice time had by all who were present.

More good news for Local 459 is that Windber Electric Company, Rockingham Light, Heat and Power Company and the Richland Water Company all voted for a union shop and the election carried in all of the above companies.

In our negotiations with Penelec in regard to a cost-of-living raise, we were reminded that our contract expires in May. However they did say if it went much higher they would reopen negotiations before May. Penelec did give us a new pension plan, which was accepted by the local and is now in effect. You men who are going on pension soon should attend our meetings and find out how it affects you.

The Executive Board authorized an assessment of 10 cents a month for all "B" members, in order to take care of the dues for our members in the armed forces who have been members for less than a year.

W. H. Wade, vice president of Penelec highly commended all Brothers who had taken part in the restoration of service to the city of Altoona, after the terrific ice storm. W. C. Gates and his crew from Johnstown had the honor of getting the first "hot line" into the Collinsville Sub at Altoona.

Our new meeting hall is at the Vigilante Fire Hall on Dibert Street, Kernville. A cordial invitation is extended to all traveling Brothers to visit us.

FOREST H. ALLISON, P. S.

Gains Don't Keep Pace With Living Costs

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—As I write this last column of 1950, a thought and a wish passes through my mind that the world next year at this time will be at peace again and that our people will be able to go forward in their earnest effort to provide homes and a good living for their families.

Local 465 has kept pace with the times in regard to our working contracts for wages and conditions. Not by any stretch of imagination have any of us kept pace with the increased cost of living. Contrary to the opinion of some writers for the news syndicates, our workers in their humble effort to keep going ahead are anxious to maintain their important part in promoting the development of the industry in which both labor and management depend for their survival. I would like to review the list of our old-timers who have retired this year because these Brothers, even though inactive, still take a personal interest in the welfare of the local: Roy Wattenberger, J. G. Lessa, Eugene Koppel, I. D. High, F. Akers, W. S. Rockwell, H. B. Blakeney, W. C. Elliott, C. B. Payson, E. H. Bane, I. A. Wirt and M. McLean.

Malcolm McLean, ambassador without portfolio, still keeps his fingers on the activities of the local, particularly on the outside line group. The writer, who was the instigator of designating a chair in the office for Mac, to the point of putting his moniker on it, is severely ridiculed about twice a week for hanging his coat on the old man's throne. Ha Ha!

Bill Conway whose head was burned about three years ago is getting along fairly well in Mercy Hospital. Slim Simard was caught in a flash at the El Cajon Sub when a 12 K V insulator broke down. Slim is now at home after five weeks in the hospital.

Our payments to the NEBF are still 100 percent but the number of members working on construction has dropped considerably. There is no immediate prospect of much work coming up in the near future.

IBEW convention delegates, Chuck Bartlett (president), Howard Likes (secretary), D. V. Jewett (business manager), M. L. Lowthian (vice-president), J. Pignatelli, and Art Hyder, are still remaining and placing their experience as second to none in all their lives. I guess they must all be San Diegans, eh.

A local union committee from the Transit System employees is still attempting to work out a welfare plan with the company for sickness and accident coverage.

LES BENSON, P. S.

Connecticut Utility Workers Get Raise

L. U. 468, STAMFORD, CONN.—A wage increase of four percent, or about seven cents per hour, was awarded on September 13th to approximately 400 maintenance and production workers of the Connecticut Power Company by the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. The decision followed an extended period of wage negotiations, which were begun on March 1st by a joint committee representing Locals 468, 1419, 383 and 469. The dispute was referred to the State Board following the company's failure to submit a reasonable counterproposal to the union's demand for a 15 percent increase.

The award, which was based largely on comparative rates in this area, was considerably less than we felt entitled to. It did, however, establish a rate of \$2.04 for linemen, \$2.11 for switchboard operators and \$1.60 for apprentice linemen, which were a distinct improvement over any previous Company proposal.

Local 468 suffered a great loss on November 1st, when Brother James E. Kelley was fatally burned in a manhole explosion. A veteran of World War I, Brother Kelley had given many years of loyal conscientious service as financial secretary of this Local. His passing will be keenly felt.

RICHARD H. HART, P. S.

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400 Attend Dinner-Dance in Indianapolis

L. U. 481, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The dinner dance of November 30th, 1950 was attended by over 400 members and their ladies and a good time was enjoyed by all. The dinner was roast turkey and trimmings, which certainly hit the spot. Many of the Brothers shook a mean leg on the dance floor, showing much more grace and rhythm than they do on a stepladder. We also had some lively entertainment with several numbers performed by our own members by banjo, piano and vocal selections.

Highlight of the evening was the presentation by International Representative J. W. Johnson and our Business Manager Roy Creasey, of honor pins. Brother Roy Miller received the 50-Year button and a letter of congratulation from Brother Tracy, our International President, and Brother Milne, our International Secretary. Twelve pins honoring our 40-Year members were presented to: Edward Berndt, Oscar Birck, Lee Burns, Daniel Dean, William Hamlin, Fred Lohman, Bernard Roach, Henry Speckman, Harry Thomas,

Indianapolis Local Honors Veterans at Dinner-Dance



Over 400 members of Local Union 481, Indianapolis, attended a dinner-dance given by the local, at which many veteran members were honored. Above, from left, are 35-year members Joe Beatty, John Ray, Jack Sheldon, Howard Chambers, George Glass, John McNellis, Roy Newlin, John Johnson, Harley Hubbartt, Roy Creasey, business manager, and George Snavely. Below are 40-year members Charles Whitney, Edward Berndt, Oscar Birek, J. W. Johnson, Lee Burns and Henry Speckman.



ABOVE—Roy Miller, 50-year member, receives scroll from International Representative J. W. Johnson. BELOW—A view of the gathering at Club 52, where the dinner-dance of Local Union 481 was held. Roast turkey with all the trimmings was served.



John Toumey, Charles Whitney, and George Whitney. Eighteen pins for 35-Year membership were received by: Joe Beatty, W. E. Brennan, Howard Chambers, John Conner, Roy Creasey, Vance Garringer, George Glass, Bane Hanson, Otho Hardesty, Harley Hubbartt, Steve Kessler, John McNelis, Roy Newlin, Ralph Poore, John Ray, Jack Sheldon, George Snavely and Leonard Tumey.

The membership feel honored to belong to an organization which can make such a showing of long years of continuous standing in the I.B.E.W. by so many of our fellow-workmen. Pictures were taken of the honored members and the attending group. An enjoyable evening of this sort where members with long and faithful union service are publicly recognized, and where members with their wives or sweethearts can meet others of the local and become acquainted is a good thing. It is not only for the pleasure of the moment but it makes for a better understanding between the Brothers and strengthens the organization. This should come under the "GOOD OF THE UNION."

The local regrets the loss of three of its members:

Brother Clarence Landreth—a member over 30 years, had a motor shop for several years but kept his active card. He had charge of the electric work at the *Indianapolis Star* paper which recently consolidated with the *Indianapolis News*.

Brother Sam Ryan—a young journeyman, lost his life in an accident on a power house job north of Indianapolis.

Luther Hazelip—a shopman at Moran Electric Company, who had been ill several weeks.

Our members are completing the Western Electric new plant, which is already producing telephone equipment.

FRED R. BURCKES, P. S.

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Thoughts Inspired by Christmas Season

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Here I sit on this Christmas Day trying to tap out something readable to those of the Brotherhood that do take time out to read what I try to put on paper for their entertainment and enlightenment.

So, dear readers, old Santa has come and gone and left behind at my home a few things to let me know that I at least tried to be what he expects of us all—a little remembrance of this holy season of Christmas. And I suppose that he has done very well for those of us who are here to get them. And how happy and glad he would be if this old world of ours was in time with his moods. If the fellowship of men was today what

it really means, and not what it is, with half the world up in arms and fighting for what we think is right and what things should be like! Because we the free and peace-loving people of the world know what it is to be free, is why we want the other half to be like us. There are so many people in the world today who do not know what freedom really means, what peace with fellowmen means. So in order to keep it, and to pass some of it on to the next fellow we have to fight for these principals, and fight we will. For if it is worth having, it surely is worth fighting for.

Things and people around old Mobile are as gay and happy as it is possible to be. We are trying to lay aside for a day our worries and care to give to the Prince of Peace the honor and glory that we think is His, and to ask Him in the name of this troubled old world to straighten out its trouble and let neighbors shake hands and make up. And start the New Year off right with Glory To God in the Highest, and On Earth Peace To Men Of Good Will.

Bienville Square which is a park in the heart of the business district, was beautifully decorated for this Christmas season. And for once the Chamber of Commerce, and the Junior Chamber come in for some really honest-to-goodness hand shaking for it is one of the very few times I can remember that they have done something really constructive for the community. I must hand it to them they made a really fine job of it.

The newly created sub-division of Sena Vista was also very beautifully decorated. Every house in the sub-division was decorated and it was a beautiful sight to behold. If only some of the big shots in some of our countries who hold the people under their thumb could see these things, there would be no such thing as dictators in power the day after Christmas. There would be no trouble today in Korea or no sore spots any place in the world. If only these subjected people could see for themselves these things that they think are impossible, or are being told by their big shots that such things and messages are a lot of capitalistic lies, Oh! if they could only see for themselves!

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Labor-Management Has Billings Get-Together

L. U. 532, BILLINGS, MONT.—A labor-management relations meeting and dinner was held at the Labor Temple, 24 South 29th Street, on Saturday night, December second. Members of Local 532, I.B.E.W., were present and representatives of management in the electrical industry

included contractors from the National Association of Electrical Contractors, the Montana Power Company, Mountain State Tel. and Tel. Company, The Yellowstone Valley Electric Co-op. and The Flat Head Electric Co-op. of Kalispell represented R.E.A. The Montana line construction contractors and sign shops were in evidence. Shop owners from Hardin, Columbus, Red Lodge and Bridger also attended.

Verne Partridge, president of Local 532, presided and speakers were Mr. George Scotten, manager of the Billings District of The Montana Power Company; Mr. Theodore Sletten, district plant chief of The Mountain States Tel and Tel Company; Mr. W. C. Wright, Vice President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Mr. S. E. Thompson, our International Representative; Mr. A. J. Ridenaur of The Flat Head Electric Co-op. of Kalispell; Mr. Vern McDonald, safety supervisor for the Montana Power Company; Mr. Roal C. Larson of the Montana Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association; Mr. Ted Duke, electrical inspector for the city of Billings.

A safety film was shown and a general get-together and gab fest lasted until late in the evening.

Work is a bit slow out our way. The Montana Power is building a steam plant here but as yet has failed to call for men. Our wage scale is low and living costs are quite high. So I'd advise any traveling Brothers to give Billings a wide berth.

L. J. JARVIS, P. S.

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Montreal Station Is Gaily Decorated

L. U. 561, MONTREAL, QUE., CANADA—Enclosed is a picture of the Christmas display as featured by the Canadian National Railways in and around the Central Station, Montreal, Quebec, for the exterior decorations. As one approached either he was greeted by 15 brightly decorated Christmas trees, 10 trees on the plaza level and five trees on the parapet of the third floor level, with a total of 1200 25-watt lights on each side. On entering the main concourse, one was amazed to see the wonderful displays and decorations. The main display, located at the west end of the concourse over the station restaurant, depicted the scene in the average home on the North American Continent on Christmas eve. Through the living room window, Santa Claus is seen in the sky with his sleigh and reindeer, and running through the country side in a winter setting with the effect of falling snow are model passenger

and freight trains. The motive power hauling the passenger train is the famous C.N.R. 6400 type streamlined locomotive, and the freight train is powered by a big C.N.R. Diesel-Electric road locomotive. A fireplace with a realistic reproduction of burning logs and a brilliantly decorated Christmas tree with gift packages form an important part of this setting.

Over the stairways and escalator wells in the center of the huge concourse, opposite the doors to the north and south plazas, is a Christmas scene in the British Isles and one observed in France. The English scene shows four carol singers, dressed in costumes of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales serenading a Coldstream Guard, who is on duty near his sentry box. For the French scene, children accompanied by the family cat, are seen looking up the fireplace for "Bon homme Noel" who is hiding behind the chimney and waiting for them to go to bed. He is carrying the customary wicker hamper, which is well filled with toys and other presents. The children's wooden shoes are also seen beside the fireplace.

Scenes over the other stair and escalator wells include Christmas as celebrated in Latin America, the Netherlands, Italy and the Scandinavian countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland.

Beside each display, cards in English and French outline briefly the customs followed in the observance of Christmas in that particular country. There is also a card of greeting with "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year" written in the language or languages of the country depicted in the display. Special lighting and music have been arranged on a rotating system to synchronize with the featuring of the various displays. For example, when the spotlights are focused on the English display, Christmas music which is played in England will be heard.

A roving Santa Claus is again on hand this year to greet the children as they arrive or depart by train and he distributes candy souvenirs to all kiddies.

A total of 58 trees has been used in this decoration scheme for the world's most important anniversary and this display has a total of 54,000 watts connected. It meant a lot of temporary circuits had to be run, and these circuits had to be concealed.

Praise was given by all who saw this 1950 Christmas decoration. But of course it was the two trains that took the most attention. All the electrical work was done by the Central Station Maintenance Staff, members of Local 561. This always means a lot of extra work, but it also gives a lot of satisfaction when the work

Decorations of Montreal Rail Station



The Central Station, Montreal, as decorated by members of Local 561.

is completed and so highly praised.

Brothers, anyone interested in taking up Diesel-Electric through evening study will be glad to know that this local, through Brother W. B. Walsh, will again have an evening course run like last year's and at the same place. All who are interested in this course should contact Brother Walsh for further information.

This is the start of a new year, a new year in which we can look forward to enjoying the 40-hour week with 48 hours' pay. This has been a long pull, Brothers, for us here in Canada. This means a larger single increase than any other group got and this is something we should be thankful for. Mr. Justice Kellock's decision was very favorably received but for a few dissenting voices, but as the old saying goes "All's well that ends well." So now let's enjoy it.

I would like at this time to wish each and every one, Happy New Year, Prosperity, and Good Health.

E. J. O'DOHERTY, P. S.

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Montreal Local's President Resigns

L. U. 568 MONTREAL, QUE., CANADA.—Custom insists at this time of the year that we cast a forward eye over the 365 days to come.

Time is life's greatest gift, and here is a whole year of it—new and shining—to do with as we please. Now let us pray for the wisdom to use it well, to preserve the lustre

of each sparkling minute with good deeds toward our Brothers in the I.B.E.W. at large, and especially to improve the life and popularity of our local with a new intake of members recruited within our trade by each and every one of us.

Our President, Brother A. R. Gauthier, tendered his resignation at our last meeting, for the reason that he is unable to attend meetings regularly, since the nature of his work forces him to travel out of town too frequently. The assembly accepted his resignation, reluctantly of course, because Brother Gauthier had been a popular choice at the last election.

The lucky number at the Social and Welfare Committee's drawing was drawn by Miss Irene Wishwell, three years old, at our last meeting. The number 5131 is the one that told the story, and it was held by Brother Clement Tremblay of 2410 Bourbonnere St., Montreal. Brother Tremblay was in the hall at the time and after being presented with the watch set by the Committee President Brother A. Marquis, received also the congratulations of all those attending.

At this point, I would like to draw the attention of all the business managers from the Ontario locals who need good electricians for the winter months. Just drop a line to our business manager, Brother W. Charlier, to let him know your needs and he will be glad to oblige with the understanding, of course, that the favor will be returned at the earliest opportunity.

With the birth of a new year, our thoughts turn to the international crisis and the ensuing results for us at home on the labor front. Forecasting increases in the cost of living, Canada's four big central labor bodies, with about 1,000,000 members, recently announced an unprecedented campaign to put pressure on the government to reimpose price controls and retain rent controls as well.

In this new year of 1951, it would be interesting to watch the growth of our local if each member would assign himself the task of recruiting one Brother. Should you chance to run across an electrician with an uninformed opinion on union matters, seize the opportunity to do a good deed. Show him how, through your own experience, he can make more profitable use of his skill as a craftsman by joining our union. Help him to see that he is spending his time in pursuits that cheat him out of the greater return he would get by uniting with us in the I.B.E.W.

Many thanks for all your nice greetings during the holiday season—they were all deeply appreciated. I hope to see you all again next month. May all your wishes come true in '51.

L. G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Oakland Honors Large Group of Veterans

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Our Local 595 was host to the old timers on Friday evening, December 8 and a good time was had by all. Pins and scrolls were presented to those members having 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 years of continuous good standing in the Brotherhood and we also had a large number of members to receive the honors including some 50-year and over youngsters.

The banquet was extremely nice and everyone connected with the arrangements deserves the highest praise. I believe I express the opinion of the entire membership when I say, "Congratulations and God Bless you" to the office staff, our beloved Chief, "Zimmie," Brother Kurt, assistant business manager and to those youngsters who performed the service of "Conveyors of the Viands," a task with which I am familiar. Their service was excellent. And now to the main spring of the machinery, who also was one of the recipients of a pin and a scroll, Brother S. E. Rockwell, our business manager.

Present at the occasion were Brothers Amos Feely and Otto Reiman of the I. O. Brother Reiman acted as master of ceremonies. Prior to the festivities both Brothers gave us a short talk which was very interesting and informative to the new members. Brother Reiman talked on past history of the I.B.E.W. and paid tribute

to the grand old gang that was numbered among the four thousand in 1910. He made special reference to some of the perplexing problems that confront us today that the old timers did not have to contend with, such as the Taft-Hartley Law.

During Brother Reiman's talk I was wondering just how much different things were then than what they are now.—And this is the conclusion that I came to. It seems to me there were certain ones then that were always trying to get something for nothing, wanting you to speed up and produce more while they tried to find ways of paying you less. There were just as many people in those days trying to keep the money out of your pay envelope as there are today, but it seems there was one difference in those days, they were your employers and you could quit and try to find a better job. But today those people who are working against you are not your employers, they are your employers and you are paying them to exploit you. They are taking your money (even before you get it) for looking after your interests and then stabbing you in the back while they accept the pay of any other interest that desires to oppress you.

But you can't fire them, Oh, no! They have made their job secure. By belonging to an organization that sticks together they have made themselves secure from your displeasure.

They have protected themselves by legislature that prevents you from interfering with their method of livelihood and they stick together. You belong to an organization too, but that organization does not stick together. If it did there is nothing that it could not accomplish. It could cut those men out of office and put in men that would carry out your wishes, would be true to their oath of office, because if your organization could exert its full power at the voting polls then the politicians would fear the displeasure of the working man and see too that he was served justice, so as to keep their jobs, just as today they see to it that the powerful interests that perpetuate them in office are in no way displeased, even if it means doing things that are disloyal and dishonest, just as long as they are dictated by the party.

The working public today is the strongest single voting body in the United States, and if they were as solidly welded together as they should be, they could control the political activities of their elected representatives, thereby controlling the laws and measures that affect labor's economic welfare.

The laws and restrictions regulating labor today are just the softening-up exercises, just to get you in the mood to allow such things without becoming alarmed. Then the real

thing will be brought out and quietly put across while your back is turned and then it will be too late for you to do anything about it, for if there is not a limit established some place it is only a matter of time until there will be a law passed prohibiting the rank and file of common people from expressing themselves about things that concern the political BIG BOSSSES.

It behooves each and every member of organized labor to take notice of what is going on around him and give the thought some study, listen to those men who have proven themselves fair and who have acted in the best interests of the people. Let their experience help you to decide what should be done and do not leave it to them to do it. DO IT yourself, then you know it is done. Brothers please think about this, NOW.

Just a thought, Brothers. If you work on a job for several years and while you are on that job, you steal a little every day for a number of years and then you are caught, you will not be given a pension, you will not be given a retirement with pay for the rest of your life. Well, a Congressman was!

O.K. My adored one! My wife, tells me that is quite enough and as I always follow her advice, after my fashion, I will cease and desist.

Sorry if I bored you.

W. O. HURTADO, P. S.

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Hot Springs Brother Dies in Ladder Fall

L. U. 619, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.—I believe this is the first time Local 619 has ever written to the ELECTRICAL WORKER, and I, Frank E. Fowler, have been appointed by our President W. L. Moppin, to act as press secretary. Since I am new at this, I hope any mistakes I make will be overlooked and I will try to improve and give the readers items of interest.

It is with deep regret that Local 619 announces the passing of our Brother, Charles Loren Lewis on November 11, 1950, as a result of a fall from a ladder while on the job. He is survived by his wife and four children, his mother and two brothers, James H. Lewis of Local Union 527, Galveston, Texas and Clarence E. Lewis, Local Union 66, Houston, Texas, as well as a host of friends. Members of the local union have donated to a fund to be turned over to his wife. The amount to this date is \$395.25.

Brother H. G. Violand received his draft call to report for examination about the first of December. He quit his job in Tennessee, came home and

enlisted in the Air Corps. He is now in Texas in boot training. Good luck, Herbie.

I have just found out that Brother Gerald McCann enlisted in the Air Corps in Tennessee at about the same time that Herbie Violand did here in Arkansas.

Work around Hot Springs is pretty slow at this time but prospects look better for the coming year, with two or three fair-sized jobs coming up.

Several of our local Brothers are working in Knoxville and Nashville, Tennessee.

Christmas has just passed and the New Year's holiday is four days away at this writing. Let's all pray that the New Year will bring victory for right over communism.

FRANK E. FOWLER, P. S.

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Revives Suggestion of Daily Labor Papers

L. U. 669, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—Here's hoping everyone is having a happy holiday season. There are no large jobs in our territory, but everybody is busy. Local 669 recently received a 17½-cent hourly wage increase. I realize that I am but a small cog in so vast a machine, and maybe my thoughts do not amount to very much, but in view of the facts so apparent to every observer, I would like to put forward a suggestion. I realize that there would no doubt be many obstructions thrown on the tracks, but I firmly believe that our great A. F. of L. organizations are fully capable of sponsoring and publishing a string of daily newspapers second to none across this country. Our need for such publications can be seen from our very capable Secretary, Brother Milne's, appropriate editorial, "About the Election" in which he said, "The nation's newspapers did a damnable job of betraying the American people by refusing to print news impartially." He has stated a fact which cannot be denied. I know such a project would involve a vast amount of money, but it seems to me that the papers could be made self supporting and I believe it is the only way to get the sincere and honest views of labor across to the people. If we could have one such paper centrally located in each state, it could reach a vast number of the people who do not get labor's side of the story.

Could not our International and state organizations sponsor such an understanding as this, and could not all of our local unions buy stock in them to such an extent as to make it possible?

Well, maybe it is just a dream, but why could it not be made to come true?

J. L. WILLIAMS, P. S.

Lists Standings of Local Bowling Teams

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—As our local bowling teams are approaching the halfway mark for the 1950-'51 season, we take this opportunity to thank the contractors who were so generous in sponsoring our teams.

I submit herewith a list of our teams and their records up to November first. I did not get this report in time to have it in my January letter.

A lot of our keglers are looking forward to the Miami contest and most of our bowlers are in fine fettle for that tournament and chance to show their skill.

Here are our bowling standings up to November first:

	WON	LOST
Sweeney Electric Company	24	12
Meade Electric Company	20	16
Schreiber Electric Co.	20	16
Tri-City Electric Company	19	17
Krall Electric Company	19	17
Continental Electric Co.	15	21
Hocker Electric Company	14	22
Dooley-St. Arnaud Electric Company	13	23

High team in three game series is Meade Electric Company—3049; in a single game, Tri-City Electric—1092; high individual in three game series, F. Welter—697; high individual in single game series, E. Harwood—283.

These scores will have changed by now and I will have a later list in the March letter.

I'm indebted to Brother P. Gruber, secretary of our league, for this report. Thanks, Pete.

Our sick and crippled boys all seem to be on the mend and the Grim Reaper has passed us by and our charter can be shown undraped. For all these things let us be glad.

Our construction work slacked off a little but rumor has it that the immediate future is very promising.

Here is a dilly. One of our worker's wives called Business Manager Hagberg on the phone and said that her husband was working too hard. One can readily understand her wife's solicitude on hubby's behalf and it was probably due to the reason that the hard work had so fatigued her man that he was too weak to attend to his duties around home. It sounds rather inconsistent for this reason: who in h—l ever heard of an electrician working too hard?

On December ninth, our Local 697 Twenty-Five Year Club held its first banquet and party for 1950. It was the largest and finest event our club has yet put on and the excellent supper and friendly spirit of the crowd was well worth the effort. We elected new club officers for 1951: Charles

Seliger, chairman; William Kneth, recording secretary; H. VanSickle, treasurer. Our club is a lively institution and a good branch of Local 697. Our next club meeting will be held in our new hall on February 14, 1951. The new hall is not yet ready for use by the local. As soon as I can obtain a photo of our fine new home, I'll send it to the JOURNAL for publication. We are justly proud of our building and it gives us a feeling of relief to know that our rent-paying days will soon be over.

H. B. FELTWEILL, P. S.

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Manchester Local Elects Officers

L. U. 719, MANCHESTER, N. H.—At one of the recent meetings of Local 719, several of the members were asked if they could remember the last appearance of 719's activities in the JOURNAL, and as no one seemed to recall, it was decided that it must be time for our silence to come to an end.

A good representation of the local was on hand for the nomination and election which was held on June 27, 1950, with the following results: President Fred H. Pennett (reelected); Vice-President Arthur McCloskey (unopposed); Financial Secretary Earle B. Sanborn (unopposed); Recording Secretary Edward B. Fitzpatrick (unopposed); Treasurer Tascha Bascom (reelected); Business Manager Charles D. Doherty (unopposed). Executive Board: Maurice Moynihan, Everett Field, Fred J. Pennett, Clarence Dame, James J. Hamilton, James Burns, Donald Booth. Examining Board: E. P. Sanborn, Harold Sleeper, Maurice Moynihan, John H. Welch, F. J. Pennett, Everett Field.

The recently completed three and one-half million dollar, 150-bed Veterans' Hospital in Manchester, New Hampshire, provided work for members of our local from September, 1948, through June, 1950. The contractor was Hixon Electric Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and their foreman was Brother Ben Files of Local 103 in Boston. Brother Files left a friendly impression with the members here. Enclosed is a photo of the members who manned this job. They are as follows: kneeling, left to right: Charles Galinski, Charles Head, Walter Holmes, Christopher Desmarais, Everett Field, Foreman Harold Sleeper, Job Foreman Ben Files. Standing, left to right: Al Couture, H. Putnam, Harvey Lucier, Foreman J. Skinner, Edward Fitzpatrick, James Lodge, Walter Hall, Charles Warner. Those not included in the picture are Perley Dow and Raymond Doucette.

RAY DOUCETTE, P. S.

Worked on New Veterans Hospital



Members of Local 719, Manchester, N. H., who worked on the new Veterans Administration hospital in that city.

Brotherhood Should Be Real Goal in '51

L. U. 760, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—As I write this, the year is almost finished, and we are about to begin a New Year. This is usually accompanied with New Year's resolutions, that are soon forgotten. I sincerely hope that the New Year will be a great improvement over the present year for each Brother of our organization; that the I.B.E.W. will make much more progress in the new, than it did in the old; this with due consideration and satisfaction from the gains made in the present year. Let us here resolve, individually and collectively, that the word BROTHERHOOD will, throughout the coming year, not be just merely a space filler, used to fill in the gap between the words International and Workers. This would have the effect of hastening the achievement of other gains which we desire, more easily. Think this over. True Brotherhood, consideration and sincere interest in the welfare, economically, intellectually etc., is much to be desired; and if attained, is a great factor in our progress. The lack of it is manifest to even a casual observer, hence I am suggesting that we each of us strive to add this to our individual goals to be attained in the coming year.

After eight weeks of negotiations, L. U. 760 has successfully signed a contract with Fairchild Aircraft Corporation, at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. This is another step forward for organized labor in that these negotiations were preceded by a successful organizing campaign, and an NLRB Election in which labor, represented by the I.B.E.W., won.

Brothers Jack Campbell, Slick Nichols, Pat Berry, and Paris Cox, attended the State Electrical Workers Meeting at Johnson City, Tennessee. They gave a good report of the meeting.

Brother Jack Carnes has the privilege of obligating his son, F. J. Carnes Jr., into our organization at the office of the business manager on the night of December 21st, 1950 at 9 p.m.

Many of the old members of our organization are active in inducing their fellow workers at KUB to join the union; there is much commendable success in this effort. There seems to be more harmony among the workers at KUB, and there has been no ill will induced by organizational activities. These boys need and deserve a bit of praise for their efforts. All together now, boys, a round of rousing applause commanding their efforts.

There are a number of our members on the sick-list, and we would here extend our sympathies, and wish them all a hasty and permanent recovery. Some of the members have mothers or wives in the hospital or recently home and we wish them, sincerely, a full and complete recovery.

Our apprentice program is working smoothly, thanks to the efforts of the Joint Apprentice Committee. The instructors are making every effort to make the school a success from their point of view and deserve a large portion of the praise. The boys who are enrolled in the classes are earnestly striving to learn the principles and theories that are offered to them by their teachers. Our membership should take a great interest in these apprentices on the job, and should acquaint themselves

with the apprentice program and participate in making it a success, because in a few years these boys will be the journeymen comprising the membership of our local union.

Well, there you have it, an article consisting almost entirely of news-items. Sorry there isn't more, but the items you want submitted here-with must be given to me in time to make the deadline (a month before publication). If the members of 760 will get all items of interest concerning the membership, I can run more articles comprised of news only, but only so.

I wish that each member would take seriously the opening paragraph, concerning Brotherhood. Theory is good, but practice is much better.

CLARENCE T. CREEKMORE, P. S.

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Wage Increases Won At Jackson, Tennessee

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—Here it is, the day after Christmas. Hope everyone had a Merry Christmas, as your old press secretary did. We have so much to be thankful for, so let's all pull together and make 1951 a year that we all will be proud of.

Our 16th Annual Wage Conference is over. We got a very nice increase for all classifications, which was appreciated by all. We would like to thank Brother T. H. Payne and Brother Clyde Harkins from the International staff and also all the Wage Data Committee members for the loyal work they did. I think it's a job well done.

We are proud to say we don't have any members on the bench but some are out of town working.

Well, I'll cut this short as I've got to get up and go to work in the morning.

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

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Makes Fine Comeback After 1947 Accident

L. U. 876, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Were Cicero living now, I think he might have had in mind Brother Adrian Van Horn, when he said, "A Man of Courage is Also Full of Faith." The last reports concerning him stated that he was doing quite well in his sales and repairs of radio and television sets, despite his loss of one hand, a leg paralysis, countless operations, and his being permanently confined to a wheelchair; all this being the outcome when he came in contact with a 22,000 volt wire in 1947. Brother Van Horn, since his unfortunate accident, has set a pace no man could easily follow and I take this opportunity, knowing that all his Brothers in Local Union

876 are with me, to wish him every bit of success possible.

Delegates G. L. Gill, Thomas Byle, Wallace "Wimpy" Houck and Don Godbold reported on the convention held in Florida and said it proved to be exceptionally interesting, taking into consideration the hurricane they experienced while they were there.

We are saddened by the death of Brother Carl Butery who was accidentally killed October 4, 1950 when he contacted a high voltage wire while measuring poles. Brother Butery was born in St. Louis, Missouri and had been a member of our local since 1946.

EDWARD A. MYERS, JR., P. S.

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Celebrate Christmas In 80° Temperature

L. U. 952, VENTURA, CALIF.—Finally made the JOURNAL after several years. Our New Year's resolution is to make the JOURNAL every month.

The rain visited the North, but we haven't gotten our share as yet, but hold everything — remember the "white stuff" we had two years ago.

Take a look at all our new prospective apprentices at our Christmas Party and poor Santa (Tax Jones) with 80 degrees outdoors.

Where the spirits and fellowship prevail, may we keep it and preserve it that way, for the coming New Year.

United we stand, divided we fall.

RUDOLPH W. HANTKE, P. S.

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Gives Generously to Community Projects

L. U. 1051, MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.—Just a few lines to say "hello" from our local union to all Brother and Sister locals under the International.

Our elections are over and the following officers were elected: President Frank Crow, Jr., Vice President Stephen Grandolski, Financial Secretary Frank Blake, Treasurer Charles Ray, Recording Secretary Raymond Tomlinson, Shop Steward James J. Kimberly and the Executive Board as follows: Jack Jones, Keith Chamberlain, Ira Marshall, George Burnes and Raymond Tomlinson.

It has been our policy as a union to do as much good for the community in which we live as possible. We feel that in so doing we can best further the interests of the International Union and our own local. Some of our latest contributions to the community as a whole are as follows: We gave \$25.00 each to seven Parent-Teacher associations to help

Christmas Get-Together at Ventura, Calif.



Scene at the party given by Local Union 952.

in the purchase of movie projectors to aid in the education of our school children all over the county. Next we gave a substantial contribution to aid in fencing and erecting a playground for the children on the outskirts of town.

Just a few days ago a church a few miles from town burned and upon their appeal for aid our members took up a collection which amounted to \$250.00 which was turned over to their committees.

We were also able to contribute \$100.00 each to the striking coal miners and to the local Glass Workers Union during their fight for better wages and working conditions.

But the contribution we are proudest of is the part our union had in raising money for a much needed addition to our local high school. Our able and hard-working business manager, James (Pat) Clark was co-chairman in soliciting aid from all labor unions in the county. Labor in our locality gave and pledged \$24,000. Our local gave \$500.00 and the members pledged an additional \$1800.00.

I might mention that all labor unions here got plenty of favorable publicity and we owe "Pat" a great deal for the fine way he conducted our share of the drive.

We didn't forget our share toward education. Those voters who don't know or care what type of men are elected to the various offices in our State and National Government, please note West Virginia's record. "Nuf Sed."

Our new officers are all on the ball. President Crow has our Executive Board checking and streamlining our bylaws and bringing them up to date.

In closing let me say if you are not proud of your union you had better get to work and make it one to be proud of.

CHARLES BONDY, P. S.

Reports Plenty of Bustle in Baltimore

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—And so, my good friends and Brothers, we shall bid a fond adieu to old 1950. The old boy really had his hands full with unfortunate situations like the Korean conflict, the railroad strikes and the past elections, so it behooves us all to strive to make 1951 a more successful and interesting year for everyone concerned. So let's try, shall we? I suppose by now everybody has recuperated from the holiday spirit and enjoyed all the activities, but the memories linger on. Come on springtime!

The work situation at the Coast Guard Yard is splendid and I am glad to report that the hustle and bustle will continue all through the winter and into spring—I hope.

At the regular meeting in December, which was well attended, the newly-installed members had a grand opportunity to see what a union meeting is like and they will appreciate the fact that they are members of a great organization like the I. B. E. W. when they realize that their ayes and nays at the time a vote is taken are what govern the destiny of their local union.

It has been reported to me that our ex-president, Brother Joseph Hammens's wife had a misfortune when she fell and fractured her ankle recently—sick committee, take note. Local Union 1383's officers and members are wishing for her speedy recovery. Brother Bob Walter is also recovering from a cold, as are Brother Pete Caswell and yours truly, who have just finished with the prescriptions the doctor gave us.

And so we arrive at our "Here, There and Everywhere Department." Still meeting up with the pioneers every a.m. on the 5.35. Due to the

recent strike, the train schedules were disrupted and lately we have been missing some of our regulars. Your scribe is hoping that before long, things will open up in good old Maryland so we can work closer to home. That would be a very fine resolution to make and have come true. Had the pleasure of working with Brother Joe Wood of the Newport News Local. Happy New Year, pal. Seems like every time I see a telegraph pole sticking out of the ground, I look up to see if Brothers Bobby Clark or Bill Giles or John Barker would by any chance be on top. So I'll keep looking, looking and maybe find a bluebird or a robin. Gosh! Can springtime be here?

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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5-Cent Raise Given Wheeler Employees

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—This letter for the February JOURNAL is, of necessity written a few days after Christmas. As usual the Christmas banquet at the Hanson A. A. Club rooms was well attended and a success. The girls of the office and enamel-room held their Christmas tree and party at the noon hour on Friday, December 22nd. We used to be allowed an extra hour for our gift giving, but this year it was back to work as usual. We hoped that we would get out an hour or so early (with pay of course) but we didn't even get a greeting via the bulletin-board, and that wouldn't have cost a stamp. However the banquet was sumptuous. Many local firms gave stock, or bonuses to their employees. We had hopes. However, after being nudged by our capable business manager, the company has agreed to give us each a five-cents-an-hour raise starting January 2nd, with a cost-of-living increase after May 1st.

This will amount to about \$35.00 for each of us who works steadily until May 1st.

Whenever there is a world crisis the worker is called upon to work more hours with poorer tools and materials and less food. None of us has forgotten the gas rationing and the "share-the-ride" program of World War II. We recall the three pairs of shoes a year.

But we were at home and willingly denied ourselves in the name of the dear ones in battle lines. Now new economies are being planned. It has been suggested that we have a longer work week without time-and-a-half for more than 40 hours. Secretary of Labor Tobin believes that such a program would not increase production. "Quite the opposite" he says.

Meantime the A.F. of L. says that labor has not been given a voice in

Death Claims for December 1950

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (1)	William Berkel	1,000.00	51	Cecil S. Francis	\$ 150.00
L. O. (2)	Peter J. Gehr	1,000.00	57	Blair J. Cleveland	650.00
L. O. (3)	Henry J. Neitzel	1,000.00	77	Ernest R. Burrell	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Isidore Weinstein	1,000.00	77	George Arthur Dunbar	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	James P. Cassin	1,000.00	77	Harry J. LaFondre	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Robert J. Luedke	150.00	77	Rot C. Holzosen	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Adam Anderson	1,000.00	77	Walter R. Lewin	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Frank J. Helzner	1,000.00	77	Philip B. Pomery	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	John A. LaLonde	1,000.00	85	Sidney Peter Jones	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	Charles Miller	1,000.00	93	Carl Whitehill	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	Joseph J. McMahon	1,000.00	96	John E. Sullivan	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	Charles P. Martindale	1,000.00	98	Frank B. Nyce	1,000.00
L. O. (43)	J. Frank Williams	1,000.00	100	Fred Ellsworth Stern	1,000.00
L. O. (46)	Thomas William Pigott	1,000.00	129	John P. Murphy	1,000.00
L. O. (51)	Oral Robinson	1,000.00	125	Hiram Leo Anderson	650.00
L. O. (58)	John Grisby	1,000.00	133	Verona L. Biggs	1,000.00
L. O. (64)	Patrick J. Lowry	1,000.00	134	Welty C. Brown	1,000.00
L. O. (65)	William R. Hoskin	1,000.00	134	Arnold J. Greenbush	650.00
L. O. (66)	F. L. Thomas	1,000.00	134	Robert F. Martin	1,000.00
L. O. (75)	John Henry Zender	1,000.00	134	James G. Miller	650.00
L. O. (86)	Henry J. Hilsdorf	1,000.00	134	G. M. Shearer	1,000.00
L. O. (90)	Cornelius Nolan	1,000.00	145	J. E. Gregory	150.00
L. O. (104)	John J. Raymond	1,000.00	191	Lewis Willingham	1,000.00
L. O. (112)	Richard T. Hadley	1,000.00	215	David Gunn	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	Joseph D. Morrissey	1,000.00	245	Clarence A. Bronson	1,000.00
L. O. (130)	August J. Hazelberger	1,000.00	245	Roy Grubb	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	R. P. Brennan	1,000.00	271	Harry A. Honier	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Mike Doyle	1,000.00	292	Walter G. Lee	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Martin Glendon	1,000.00	304	Frank F. Zink	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	W. H. Self	1,000.00	309	John Fill	1,000.00
L. O. (145)	Matthias G. Welch	1,000.00	312	Cornelius J. Hogan	1,000.00
L. O. (195)	George A. DeGrace	1,000.00	326	Walter L. Gardner	1,000.00
L. O. (302)	Roy K. Saders	1,000.00	329	Charles N. Harrist	300.00
L. O. (322)	J. H. Piper	1,000.00	331	Erastus B. Johnson	1,000.00
L. O. (344)	Meth Davis	1,000.00	333	Ralph B. Haler	1,000.00
L. O. (500)	John A. Green	1,000.00	375	Paul Lowry Swigard	825.00
L. O. (616)	H. Dale Cline	1,000.00	405	Paul James Clarke	1,000.00
L. O. (663)	John W. Moore	1,000.00	412	Ralph N. Scott	1,000.00
L. O. (818)	Luther Edwin Hazelip	825.00	417	Robert C. Millard	1,000.00
L. O. (889)	Joseph A. Bayless	1,000.00	447	Thomas E. Berkshire	825.00
L. O. (784)	Winfield J. Phillips	1,000.00	459	Robert C. Davis	1,000.00
L. O. (858)	Pat O'Donnell	1,000.00	489	Mark J. Cheek, Jr.	1,000.00
L. O. (862)	John L. Keffler	1,000.00	481	Samuel P. Ryan	1,000.00
L. O. (115)	Graham D. Dickson	1,000.00	483	Michael J. Curran	1,000.00
3	Werner W. Beugler	1,000.00	485	Needham B. Stuart	300.00
3	Walter Buckridge	1,000.00	494	Paul Eggle	1,000.00
3	Michael P. Greaney	825.00	494	Walter W. Enrich	1,000.00
3	George H. Grener	1,000.00	501	Henry Wm. Klein	1,000.00
3	Sydney Hansen	650.00	527	Jesse M. Coley	1,000.00
3	Leo Herschkorn	825.00	528	Alfred Anderson	1,000.00
3	William V. Johnston	1,000.00	538	Forest E. Driver	1,000.00
3	Edward R. Kohler	198.34	552	Arthur Wigfield	1,000.00
3	Mamie Louzan	650.00	557	Raymond J. Wyman	1,000.00
3	Edwin Mulvey	1,000.00	569	Bert F. Landphair	500.00
3	Rudolph Peje	1,000.00	569	W. C. Lockwood	150.00
3	John B. Rielly	475.00	581	George S. Strowbridge	650.00
3	Edward L. Roberts	1,000.00	593	Dallas Alfred Moon	1,000.00
3	Albert Joseph Smith	159.69	597	Forris L. West	1,000.00
3	Andrew Zavattaro	150.00	610	Harry H. Wilson	1,000.00
6	Daniel V. Webster	1,000.00	611	George Aubrey Melton	1,000.00
8	Harry Gracemyer	1,000.00	617	Herbert A. Kirkpatrick	1,000.00
8	Issac Dale Shwartz	300.00	638	Everett W. Fousf	1,000.00
9	James Divis	1,000.00	716	Erle N. Henshaw	1,000.00
9	Warren Spicer	1,000.00	734	Herbert S. Repert	1,000.00
10	John Byron Lane	150.00	769	George W. McCarty	1,000.00
11	Wilhelm Daniel Kausig	1,000.00	775	Julius P. Ludden	150.00
11	Bernhard Manzer	1,000.00	794	Berry B. Swindon, Jr.	1,000.00
11	E. C. McGrew	1,000.00	812	George Elmer Kurtz	1,000.00
11	William S. Porges	1,000.00	823	Hewell H. Mann	1,000.00
11	Murray C. Weymouth	1,000.00	842	Harry Joseph Jay	300.00
12	Joe F. Costello	1,000.00	908	W. D. Knight	1,000.00
18	Jack L. Mahan	1,000.00	932	George R. Herd	1,000.00
23	Thomas Connors	1,000.00	949	Ben William Zimdsar	825.00
23	Frank Schneider	1,000.00	952	Hugh O. Thacker	1,000.00
23	Andrew Treanor	1,000.00	953	George C. Gondrezick	1,000.00
26	Joseph P. Locke	1,000.00	954	Robert W. Dickey	1,000.00
28	Frank Collins	1,000.00	1249	Earl Niles	1,000.00
28	Leonard R. Huber	1,000.00	1302	Frank L. Stracke	1,000.00
35	Joseph H. Gross	1,000.00	1392	Frank Blood	475.00
38	James J. Bresnan	825.00	1395	David N. Hardman	475.00
38	O. C. Brunner	150.00	1547	James W. McLan	825.00
38	Fred A. Dochner	1,000.00	1575	Lindsay Lee Gilbert	475.00
38	George J. Lechner	1,000.00			
48	Conrad Wilson	150.00			
			TOTAL		\$147,358.34

making policy and decisions in the defense program, according to the *Boston Globe*.

A story which many of you may have heard will bear repeating here.

Two men were talking over world conditions while the small son of one listened attentively. After his father's caller had gone the lad asked his father, "What's the matter with the world? Can't you fix it Daddy?"

Trying to explain it to his son was too much so finally he took a page from a magazine on his desk, which showed the two world hemispheres side by side. "See here Sonny," he said, "This is a picture of the world."

He tore it in pieces, "It's falling apart, like this. Nobody can fix it."

The little fellow picked up the pieces and went away. After awhile he came back and the hemispheres were all pasted together. "See," he said, "It's fixed."

Knowing that the boy was too young to know anything about geography the father was astounded. "How did you do it, Sonny," he exclaimed.

"Well, Daddy," the child answered, "There's a man on the other side, and after I got the man fixed the world was all right."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

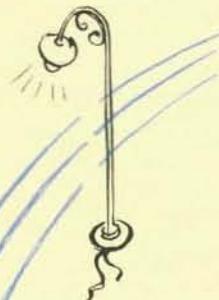
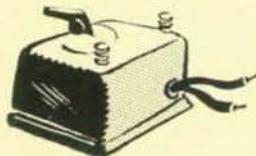
The Electrical Workers'



Cire Em



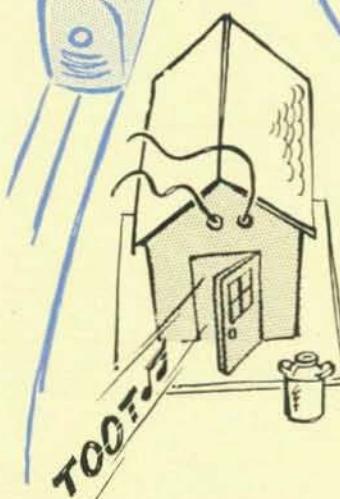
DRAW LINES FROM OUTLET TO TRANSFORMER, ETC., SO TRAIN RUNS, LIGHTS SHINE, AND WHISTLE-STOP-STATION BLOWS... ASK DAD TO CHECK YOUR WIRING.



CROSSING STREETS, USE YOUR HEAD
CAUTION IS YELLOW, STOP ON RED
CROSS STREETS ON GREEN, ENOUGH SAID



FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THE TV PROGRAM



"NICE WARM WELCOME, ISN'T IT?"

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Heavenly Father, we list here the names of those our Brothers whom Thou has recently called home. Our hearts are sad, Lord, for the list is long and our loss is great.

Have mercy on our Brothers, Kind Lord, and give them peace and life everlasting.

Enter into the hearts of their loved ones left on earth who miss them sorely, and give them the consolation and peace which is only Thine to give.

And be mindful of us, Lord, and send us Thy wisdom and guidance that we may live our lives according to Thy Divine plan, that one day we too may know an eternity of everlasting joy. Amen.

Sidney Jones, L. U. No. 86

*Born January 22, 1887
Initiated August 8, 1913
Died December 8, 1950*

Cornelius Nolan, L. U. No. 90

*Initiated May 18, 1918
Died November 26, 1950*

G. E. Albright, L. U. No. 121

*Born December 31, 1899
Initiated March 6, 1940
Died August 4, 1950*

J. A. Hays, L. U. No. 124

*Born November 16, 1890
Initiated November 15, 1918
Died September 18, 1950*

W. C. Hensley, L. U. No. 124

*Born December 21, 1881
Initiated March 17, 1904
Died November 1, 1950*

William P. Miller, L. U. No. 124

*Born March 1, 1889
Initiated May 5, 1908
Died August 19, 1950*

J. A. Murphy, L. U. 124

*Born November 10, 1884
Reinitiated October 15, 1920 in
L. U. 108
Died September 20, 1950*

J. B. Thompson, L. U. No. 124

*Born July 6, 1882
Initiated March 31, 1908
Died July 18, 1950*

Sgt. John R. Gordon, L. U. No. 142

*Born July 25, 1925
Initiated February 8, 1949
Killed in action December 9, 1950*

Harry A. Honier, L. U. No. 271

*Born May 2, 1906
Initiated June 7, 1937
Died November 19, 1950*

John E. Fill, L. U. No. 309

*Born July 30, 1889
Initiated September 21, 1929
Died December 8, 1950*

Orville Simmons, L. U. No. 309

*Born September 16, 1886
Initiated May 13, 1924 in L. U. 337
Died December 1, 1950*

N. B. Stuart, L. U. No. 349

*Born July 18, 1923
Initiated June 4, 1947 in L. U. 1411
Died October 27, 1950*

James M. Aubke, L. U. No. 359

*Born May 2, 1918
Initiated March 17, 1947
Died October 19, 1950*

Lawrence Perry, L. U. No. 465

*Born July 8, 1893
Initiated November 17, 1941
Died November, 1950*

Ferris L. West, L. U. No. 597

*Born September 8, 1893
Initiated January 2, 1940
Died November 25, 1950*

Eddy L. Huff, L. U. No. 602

*Born November 14, 1927
Initiated November 3, 1949 in
L. U. 850
Died November 25, 1950*

Charles L. Lewis, L. U. 619

*Born December 1, 1915
Reinitiated March 15, 1948
Died November 11, 1950*

J. C. Eakins, L. U. 702

*Born May, 1884
Initiated October 31, 1944
Died October 28, 1950*

Wiley C. Smith, L. U. No. 702

*Born July 4, 1902
Initiated June 14, 1946
Died October 17, 1950*

Joseph Ehrlich, L. U. No. 713

*Born June 22, 1888
Initiated January 28, 1948
Died November, 1950*

William Hahn, L. U. No. 713

*Born August 8, 1923
Initiated April 6, 1949
Died November, 1950*

Herbert S. Reppert, L. U. No. 734

*Born May 14, 1895
Initiated June 18, 1936
Died November 30, 1950*

William Brieden, L. U. No. 748

*Born July 1, 1905
Initiated March 18, 1949
Died November 19, 1950*

James M. Lamb, L. U. No. 846

*Born January 26, 1927
Initiated August 12, 1948
Died November 2, 1950*

Pat O'Donnell, L. U. No. 858

*Born November 29, 1903
Initiated November 15, 1922
Died November 24, 1950*

H. L. Rudy, L. U. No. 880

*Born November 1, 1887
Reinitiated January 8, 1943
Died November, 1950*

Curtis L. Smith, L. U. No. 958

*Born December 29, 1907
Initiated August 12, 1946 in L.U. 653
Died November 15, 1950*

Clarence E. Longhenry, L. U. No. 1031

*Born May 25, 1904
Reinitiated May 1, 1950
Died December 4, 1950*

Cezaris Vaicikonis, L. U. No. 1031

*Born January 4, 1922
Initiated April 1, 1950
Died November 29, 1950*

Eugene Vickers, L. U. No. 1066

*Born June 17, 1896
Initiated July 12, 1944
Died November 3, 1950*

Donat Damme, L. U. No. 1098

*Initiated October, 1937
Died October 30, 1950*

Joseph Delahunt, L. U. No. 1098

*Initiated October, 1937
Died November 30, 1950*

John F. McCann, L. U. No. 1098

*Initiated October, 1937
Died October 8, 1950*

William Clark, Sr., L. U. No. 1130

*Initiated February 13, 1938
Died November 10, 1950*

Michael Labonski, L. U. No. 1130

*Initiated February 23, 1938
Died November 14, 1950*

Constans H. Patnode, L. U. No. 1134

*Born October 18, 1923
Initiated September 9, 1947
Died October 28, 1950*

Martha Keller, L. U. No. 1161

*Initiated February 10, 1945
Died December 4, 1950*

William Fiscus, L. U. No. 1187

*Born February 15, 1909
Initiated July 13, 1948
Died November 26, 1950*

L. H. Chiapetto, L. U. No. 1245

*Born May 12, 1888
Initiated May 1, 1943
Died November, 1950*

Alfred Loudin, L. U. No. 1269

*Born October 27, 1888
Initiated August 18, 1941
Died November 25, 1950*

Bernhard Segelken, L. U. No. 1320

*Born December 27, 1890
Initiated August 6, 1942
Died October 31, 1950*

David N. Hardman, L. U. No. 1395

*Born January 24, 1918
Initiated June 8, 1944
Died November 20, 1950*

Lawrence H. Mueller, L. U. No. 1439

*Initiated July 30, 1946
Died October 10, 1950*

Carl W. Dieckman, L. U. No. 1479

*Born October 4, 1892
Initiated June 30, 1946
Died November 1, 1950*

Harold J. Turngren, L. U. No. 1479

*Born December 13, 1918
Initiated June 30, 1946
Died November 29, 1950*

John P. Fielding, L. U. No. 1515

*Born November 4, 1889
Initiated February 28, 1947
Died December 15, 1950*



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Gilt Tie Clasp	\$1.00
No. 2—10 kt. Gold Lapel	
Button	1.50
No. 3—Gold Rolled Pin	.75
No. 6—10 kt. Gold Lapel	
Button	1.75
No. 7—10 kt. Gold Lapel	
Button	2.00
No. 8—Tie Slide (Shown)	4.00
No. 10—10 kt. Gold Ring*	12.00
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of Honor	2.50
(5, 10, 15, 20, 25	
30, 35, 40 and 45	
years)	

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25 and 30 years

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